The Centre Reporter.

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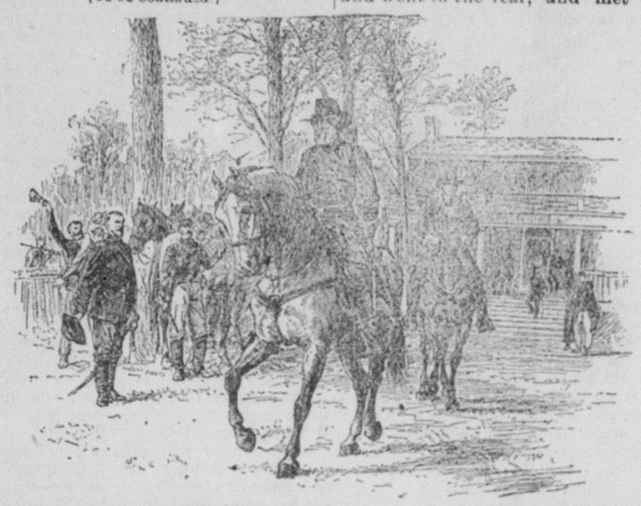
CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX.

[To be Continued]



Gen. Lee, having signed the articles of surrender, April 9, 1865, returns to his army.

During all that week we were tortured by conflicting rumors, and did not know what to believe. After service the following Sunday our rector called in, and I asked him if he was convinced that General Lee had surrendered. He replied, I fear so; he could do nothing else with his hungry little army, cut off from its supplies.

At that moment my hope received its mortal wound; but I could not relinquish the faith of years at once, and it was not till the long hours of that night wore through, burnt into our souls by the booming of the victorious guns, did I say to my broken heart, hope no more, your country is enslaved, its liberty is dead.

The next Tuesday it was, that Mr. Lincoln and suite made their triumphant entry into our capital. I was seated at the window when I heard a noise in the street, and saw a chariot driven by with several men in it, followed by an escort of dirty negroes—the truth, as I am a christian. Despite the newspaper accounts, that was the welcome the South gave "their President!"; One of the ladies happened to be in the yard, and, hearing the shouts, innocently asked who it was in the carriage, and she was startled by the reply: "Marse Abbryham hisself, done come at last. Bress the Lawd for this day; Jesus Christ hisself done come!" I turned away and would not look.

It has always struck me as strange, that Mr Lincoln, it is said, is so honored and beloved, that he never moves without a guard, while our honored and beloved President, walks night and day alone, like any private citizen, with quiet mein; no pride or sensational excitement marks his course, or our own triumphs and misfortunes.

On the following Sunday was announced the assassination of him, who six days before, had passed gally through our streets with the air of a conqueror.

I could give you many items, and tell you many incidents of my brief "sojourn among the Yankees," but have already dwelt too long on what interests us so much. I must not omit to say, however, that I have seen and spoken to our peerless Lee, the one upon whose fair, great name none dare to cast a shadow. When I was in Petersburg, he sent me word he was coming to see me, the daughter of his friend; but a few days later there was a battle, and before I could have the honor of his visit, I left the city. I met him after that at his own house; but there was nothing I could say to him, which could in any measure express my grief, my sympathy and my reverence. I could only listen in mute sorrow to his grave and touching words, and carry them home as something to treasure for all my lifetime.

SOPHIA M. SLAUGHTER.

The eventful day, Sunday, April 9th, 1865, dawned upon us. A night's rest had greatly refreshed the war-worn Confederates. The line of march was taken up just after the first gleam of light showed itself in the east. Early's old division, composed of two North Carolina brigades, and one from Virginia, took the front under brigadier General Walker; fighting was expected. The Confederate Sharpshooters, who always composed the skirmish line, had scarcely passed the court house, which is but a small village, when they came in contact with the Federal pickets. A lively fusilade ensued. The line of battle was quickly formed under the eye of General Gordon. The battle soon became furious. The first line of the Federal troops was soon broken and driven back with loss. I was sitting upon a bank by the roadside, noting events in my diary, when, at 8.30 o'clock, two batteries captured of the Federal Artillery, eight guns, were driven by me, going to the rear. In a few moments the fire in the front ceased, and I could discover our troops falling back, and taking new positions by brigade to the rear.

At the same time a white flag, borne by a couple of Federal officers at full speed, came out from the Court-house, and went to the rear, and met Gen. Lee, where our baggage wagons were packed at the commencement of the battle. In a few minutes another white flag, borne by several Confederate officers, was despatched to the Court-house. The road was quickly cleared of every obstruction, and guards placed along to keep every body out of it, that the flag bearers might pass from one point to the other at full speed. At this point the excitement among the Confederate troops became intense, as it was well understood that the Confederate army was on the point of being surrendered. Many seemed anxious to be led forward, to conquer or die on the field. Desperation seemed to take hold on the men, or else men were overcome by desperation. I quickly resolved that I would not be included in the surrender, and formed a plan with a chosen spirit, to escape from the field, and take care of myself. One o'clock p. m., (Sunday, Apr. 9th) was the hour at which I was to strike for liberty, or safety. Unwilling to act covertly in the matter, at twelve o'clock, noon, I went to my brigade commander, told him the plan I had formed, and asked him if he thought such a step on my part would compromise my honor in the brigade. He replied, considering the relation you sustain to your Regiment, I think you would better maintain its honor by abiding its fate. His answer subdued me, and I at once abandoned my plan of escape.

STATE FORESTRY RULES

Summary of Rules Laid Down by Commissioner of Forestry of Interest to Hunters.

The following rules and regulations laid down by State Forestry Commissioner Conklin will be of interest to hunters and others who frequent the state's reservations:

Open camp fires or other fires must not be made, except in a hole or pit one foot deep, encircling the pit so made by the earth taken out.

Living trees must not be cut down or injured in any manner. Dead and down timber may be used for camp fires.

No person will be permitted to erect a camp who has not accepted in writing the camping rules and received a camping permit.

Every person receiving a camping permit must report to the Commissioner of Forestry at Harrisburg, any violation of law or of the rules for the government of the State Forestry Reservation Lands, coming under his observation.

No permanent camp or other structure may be erected on the Reservation.

The pre-emption of any ground as a special camp site to the exclusion of others who may desire to camp near, and who have permission to camp on State Lands, will not be permitted.

All persons who desire to picnic upon the State Forestry Reservation Lands, remaining for a less time than a day, and not over night, are not regarded as campers and will not be required to procure a camping permit, but will be governed in all other respects by these rules.

During the month of November in each year, no dog of any description shall be used for hunting purposes on the State Forestry Reservation Lands, nor shall any such dog during that month be taken by hunters into camps on said lands.

The making of fires by hunters who stand on deer or other "runaways" is forbidden.

The placing of advertisements on the State Forestry Reservation Lands is prohibited.

Persons who violate the laws or any of the above rules will subject themselves to immediate arrest without warrant, to be dealt with according to law, and may be denied all future privileges of camping, hunting, or fishing on the State Forestry Reservation Lands.

AGED CENTRE COUNTIANS IN ILLINOIS.

The Freeport (Illinois) Bulletin issues a special sheet giving a large list of persons in Stephenson county who have either attained the age of seventy-five years or have lived in that county fifty or more years. Among those mentioned who are from Centre county, are the following:

Mrs. Sarah Webster, born May 19, 1825.

Samuel Lamb, born September 17, 1814, arrived in Stephenson county 1845.

Mrs. George Frantz, of Dakota, was born July 18, 1824, in Centre county, Pa., and came to Illinois in December, 1854, with her husband who passed away Nov. 3, 1889. She is the mother of three children: Mrs. J. Myer, of Elkhorn, Wis., and Henry and George Frantz of Dakota. She is fairly vigorous for one of her age.

Mrs Daniel Meyer, nee Matilda R. Smull, of Dakota, was born in Centre county, Pa, Oct 15, 1828; married Daniel Meyers, who is about two years younger than she, on July 2, 1851, and came west to Illinois in 1853. She is the mother of nine children, three of whom are living. They are: John and Mrs. Lincoln Goodman, Rock Run township, and Mrs. Ed. Lauck, Spencer, Iowa.

Mrs. Margaret Grossman Weaver, of Lena, was born at Potters Mills, Centre county, Pa., June 18, 1825; came west in 1849 and was married shortly after to Abram Weaver who passed away some ten or twelve years ago. Mrs. Weaver has six children living, as follows: Charles, Samuel D, Dr. Wm. H., Sidney H., Ida Belle and Albert T. For one of her age Mrs. Weaver is quite vigorous.

Among the brightest and happiest old people in this county are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. McKibben, of Freeport. Mr. McKibben was born Jan. 10, 1824 and Mrs. McKibben April 14, 1825, the former being now in his eighty-first year and the latter in her eightieth. They were both born near Cedar Springs, Pa., at that time a part of Centre county, but set off since then to Clinton county.

John W. Zettle, of Oneca township, was born at Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa., Feb. 3, 1818, and came to Illinois in 1853. He was married twice and both wives are dead. He is the father of eighteen children, four by the first marriage and fourteen by the second. Twelve of his children are still living. He is a carpenter by trade, but followed farming for many years. For one of his age he is unusually vigorous.

Mrs John Smull, of Waddams, was born in Centre county, Pa., and is in her seventy-seventh year. She was married to Mr. Smull in 1850, and came west about forty years ago, locating on a farm in Waddams. Mr. Smull died Feb. 4, 1902. Mrs. Smull is the mother of four children, two of whom Myron and Newton, both of Waddams, are still living. The infirmities of old age have borne heavily on this old lady, and she has become quite feeble.

Peter Wolf, of Dakota, who is in his seventy-fifth year, was born in Centre county, Pa.; married Elizabeth Rowray in 1848, and came to Illinois in 1855. He has several trades, but since he came to this state has followed farming in Rock Run township until he retired a few years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are still living. Mr. Wolf is in fairly good health, though his eyesight has almost entirely failed him.

Mrs. Catharine Fisher, of Rock Grove, who is the widow of the late Samuel H. Fisher, was born at Aaronsburg, Centre county, Pa. Sept. 19, 1829; came to Illinois in 1831, and was married Jan. 22, 1861.

She is the mother of four children, three of whom died some years ago. Edwin, who is still living, resides on the farm about three miles west of the villiage of Rock Grove, his mother making her home with him. She is quite active for one of her years.

Mrs. Charlotte C. Richart, who is in eighty-first year, was born March 13, 1824, at Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa.; came to Stephenson county in June 1841 with her father, Henry Ault and family. Shortly after her arrival in Illinois she was united in marriage with Jackson Richart, who died Oct. 8, 1900. Mrs. Richart is the mother of four children, as follows: Henry and Miss Alma Richart and Mrs. Wm. B. Angle, of Cedarville, and Cyrus of Kirwin, Kansas. Not withstanding her advanced years she is very active.

James Beck, of Dakota, was born at Jacksonville, Centre county, Pa., Feb. 17, 1822, and came west about forty years ago. He has been married twice, and his second wife is still living. He is the father of five children, two by the first marriage, one of whom is dead, and three by the second. They are: Samuel, of Lena; O. L., Randolph, Minn.; Arthur O. and Curtin, of Emmettsburg, Iowa. In an early day he was a merchant, but followed farming after coming west. He is not active as he suffers considerably from rheumatism.

Philip Musser, of Lena, who is now in his eighty-second year, was born near Millheim, Centre county, Pa., Feb. 19, 1823. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Bike, who died July 31, 1898. In May, 1853, in company with John Schmeltzer and family and Charles Henney and family, they came west and located at Cedarville, moving to Lena shortly after, where he has since resided. Mr. Musser is a carpenter by trade, and during the past fifty years he has erected many of the fine houses and barns in the county. Notwithstanding his advanced years, he continues to work somewhat at his trade, feeling that it is easier to "wear out" than to "rust out." He has three children living—Mrs. Thos. Shoesmith and Miss Susie, of Lena, and Mrs. Joe Cain, Freeport.

Samuel Oswald, of Harlem, was born in Centre county, Pa., Aug. 8, 1828, and came to Illinois some forty years ago. About fifty years ago he married Sarah Fisher, and to them twelve children were born, nine of whom are still living. Mr. Oswald is a plasterer by trade and is active. Mrs. Oswald has been dead several years.

Mrs. Miller, whose maiden name was Jane Evans, was born in Centre county, Pa., eighty-six years ago, came to Illinois in 1854 with her husband, Henry Miller, who died about twenty-five years ago. Mrs. Miller is the mother of three children, as follows; Mrs. Isaac Bobb, Orangeville; John, Waterloo, Iowa, and Mrs. Lot Evans, Cedarville. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Evans, at whose hands she is being well cared for in her feeble condition.

Lot Evans, of Orangeville, who is in his eighty-third year, came to Stephenson county many years ago from Centre county, Pa. Mrs. Evans, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Decker, died April 20, 1900. Mr. Evans is the father of three children, one of whom, Mrs. W. L. Royer, passed away two years ago. Those living are: Thomas, of Orangeville, and Lot, of Buckeye.

He was a plasterer by trade and followed farming for many years, but retired a few years ago. He was a soldier in the civil war. He is in feeble health.

Mrs. John Frybarger, of Oneco township, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Ault, was born Oct. 17, 1815, in Centre county, Pa., and came west sixty-three years ago. She was united in marriage with Mr. Frybarger Oct. 29, 1835, and is the mother of eleven children, nine of whom are living. They are: Wm. Frybarger, Pipestone, Minn.; Mrs. C. C. Graham, City; Mrs. P. A. Emerick, Mrs. Arb Baker, Mrs. Ira Shadle and Mrs. Ellen Mahanay, Orangeville; Mrs Jackson Swartz, Juda, Wis., and Mrs. Jacob Lausch, Spokane, Washington.

Mrs. Frybarger is reasonably vigorous for one of her age.

O. D. Weaver, of Dakota, was born Oct. 16, 1825, in Centre county, Pa., came west in 1844, and married Harriet Ilgen in 1846. He was a carpenter by trade, though he changed his occupation to that of a farmer some years later. While working at his trade, he built the first house in Cedarville in 1847. He crossed the plains in 1852 and engaged in mining in California, but returned after an absence of a few years. He has filled a number of township offices and has been a useful citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, Gust, deputy county clerk, being one of them.

Thomas Eilert, of Dakota, was born at Boalsburg, Centre county, Pa., March 2, 1834, and having came to this county in 1842, he can be classed with the old settlers of the county. Mrs. Eilert is in her sixty-seventh year and came to Illinois in 1854. They are the parents of three children, viz: Mrs. Henry Schultzer and Mrs. Oscar Zeigler, Dakota, and Frank Eilert, this city. Mr. Eilert followed farming in Rock Run township until a few years ago when he removed to Dakota and engaged in the store business. In 1852 he went to California and remained until 1856. Mrs. Eilert's mother died two years ago, aged ninety-seven.

Mussena P. Mitchell, of Lancaster township, who is in his ninety-third year, was born at Aaronsburg, Centre county, Pa., May 6, 1812; came to Chicago in 1839 and to Stephenson county in 1841. In 1832 he was married to Maria Ruth, who was born in 1815. Mrs. Mitchell has been dead a number of years. Mr. Mitchell is the father of four children. In his earlier days he was a tailor by trade, but after coming to Illinois he followed farming until he retired some years ago.

When he reached Freeport in 1841 there were only five or six houses in the town. He stopped with one Abram Johnson, who occupied a little frame building just south of Woodmanse's, and slept on the floor. He chews and smokes, has an appetite like that of a woodchopper, sleeps well, retiring at 9 and rising at 5, and is sufficientiy active to cause one to think that he might live twenty-five years longer.

Transfer of Real Estate.

John G. Love et. ux. to John Caldwell, Feb. 1, 1890; lot in Bellefonte. $400.

Mary Ann Smith, widow, to Emily A. Littlefield, Sept. 19, 1904; house and lot in Boggs Twp.—$200.

Wm. McEwen et. ux. to Elizabeth Pearson, Sept. 15, 1904; two acres and house in Unionville borough.—$800.

Frederick Brighton et. ux. to Annie Elizabeth Haggard, Sept. 3, 1904; lot in Rush Twp.—$60.

Daniel Flanigan to Michael Flanigan, May 14, 1904, half interest of 62 acres in Snow Shoe Twp.—$100.

Hannah A. Rishel et. ux. to Robert R. G. Hayes, Aug. 6, 1902; house and lot in Bellefonte.—$450.

George B. Stover et. ux. to Lavina Yearick, March 27, 1903: lot No. 9 in Millheim.—$1200.

Philip Shoenberger et. ux. to Chas. B. Shaffer, April 16, 1866; two acres in Harris Twp.—$40.

Samuel I. Reber et. ux, to Harry T. McDowell, Sept. 15, 1904; lot in Howard boro.—$400.

A fine, new eating house has been erected on the Centre County Fair grounds. It has been equipped with a good kitchen, and during the fair next month a competent caterer will have charge, and meals and refreshments will be served at all hours of the day at reasonable prices.

MR. MARTIN'S MIS-STATEMENT.

Either through ignorance or a base attempt to belie, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture A. L. Martin stood before his audience in the auditorium, Grange Park, on Republican day, and stated that owing to the large practice enjoyed by Mr. Orvis, in case of his election to the bench, he would be obliged to secure the services of a neighboring judge for a considerable time and that the taxpayers would be obliged to pay this judge for his services.

There is only enough truth in the statement to make it a good campaign lie. The part that is true is that Mr. Orvis has a large law practice. Think of the idea of selecting a man for judge who had no practice at the bar!

The falsehood is that the neighboring judge, necessarily called to preside in cases in which Mr. Orvis was interested as an attorney, would be paid by the taxpayers of Centre county!

The truth is, under the law approved April 14, 1903, no judge shall receive any compensation for services rendered, other than the salary fixed by law.

Now then, Mr. Taxpayer, if Mr. Orvis, when elected to the judgeship, calls a judge from a neighboring district it will not be at your expense, but it will expedite the work of the court and lessen the court expenses.

October 8th is the last day for paying taxes that will qualify you to vote.

Just bear in mind when you talk of the slim support given Col. Chambers for Senatorial honors, that he had a dead weight—Judge Love—tied to his neck. That's enough to put any politician out of business.

The dreadful statement is made that Hon. James Kerr, of Clearfield county, is at the head of a Democratic "conspiracy" to snatch from the Republicans five Congressional districts in Pennsylvania—namely, the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Seventeenth and Twentieth. Why may not the Democrats make an effort to recover districts that belong to them without being accused of an awful "conspiracy?"

The argument for high tariff by the Republican orators on Grange Park, last week, was ill-timed. The speakers should have acquainted themselves with the feelings of the organization as a whole before spouting about high tariffs. You know the average farmer, when he considers his own welfare, has no use for the tariff, and he is beginning to think it about time to vote his convictions.

One of the ways in which the Republican administration is helping (?) the farmer is by giving away hundreds of thousands of acres of land in the far west to foreigners in order that they may raise grain and cattle to ship to the east. Grain and cattle can be raised cheaper on soil that is furnished by the government than it can on soil that must be bought with hard cash. Again, this method of giving away land not only decreases the price of the products of the soil in the east, but the farms as well.

Frank Carson, the Potters Mills merchant, was the most popular Democrat on the South Side on Republican day during the Encampment and Exhibition, Grange Park. Mr. Carson was given all sorts of attention by the Republican politicians of high and low estate, and it was all because Mr. Carson holds in his hands a bit of information, the revelation of which would further prove Judge Love to be a political judge and a meddler in postoffice affairs on the South Side of Centre county.

Perhaps when the Stalwarts promised to re-establish the Potters Mills postoffice they did not reckon what a breeze the Hastings wing of the Republican party in Centre county could create when flopped at its greatest speed. They, perhaps, forgot that the old bird can not soar unless both wings work in harmony. It is altogether likely that the Hastings wing will hold on to its present position, and leave the Stalwarts place the blame on the postoffice department at Washington for being too stubborn to re-establish the office.

As a bit of information for President Judge Love's benefit, the Reporter announces that there are postoffices at Pine Grove Mills, Lemont, Boalsburg, Linden Hall, Tusseyville, Centre Hall, Spring Mills, Penn Hall Sober, Millheim, Aaronsburg, Coburn, Feidler, Woodward, and a number of others in Brush Valley, and that by meddling with some of these and having them closed, he might obtain a bit of credit when the office is re-established. Of course, this would discommode the patrons of the offices, but that would make no difference whatever if the Judge's chances of election were advanced.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

October 8th is the last day for paying taxes that will qualify you to vote.

Hugh Calahan, who for the past few years has been at Naginey, Mifflin county, is now living near Milesburg.

The schools at Newton Hamilton were closed Monday on account of a scourge of scarlet fever having entered the town.

Mrs. Michael Stover, of Feidler, was the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. L. Emerick, in this place, for several days last week.

James C. Goodhart, of near Centre Hill, while cutting corn had the misfortune to cut his leg, above the ankle, with a corn cutter.

Among the inland dailies that are up to date and brim full of local and general news, is the Lewistown Daily Democrat and Sentinel.

George B. Metzger, of Williamsport, was nominated for Congress in the Fifth District. The candidate is a son of the late Judge J. J. Metzger.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Rossman, of York, attended the picnic last week, having come up to visit Mrs. Rossman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bible.

Miss Gertrude Homan, of Oak Hall, is preparing herself to become a nurse, having gone to Philadelphia to enter for the second year in the Medico Chi hospital.

Mrs. J. F. Stover and Mrs. William Fleisher were callers Wednesday morning of last week. Thursday the two families left for Cuddy and Pitcairn, respectively.

Dr. T. P. Meyer, of Lock Haven, the author of the war story in the Reporter, recently returned from a trip through the west, including the World's Fair, at St. Louis.

N. B. Meixel, of Lochiel, Union county, was among the visitors at the encampment. Mr. Meixel, years ago, was frequently in this section representing various business concerns.

Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Hoffer, of Philadelphia, are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter. The Walnut Street merchant tailor will naturally feel a bit "uppish" until he becomes accustomed to speak of his son and daughter.

Samuel F. Snyder, of Greensburg, was home during the Encampment. He has been advanced to superintendent of a division of workmen in that hustling place, and is taking good care to give satisfactory returns for his wages.

Postmaster W. E. Peterson, at Munson, who lost over two hundred dollars recently by burglary, was robbed a second time, the thieves this time securing $31.46 in postage stamps, $15 in cash, and some pocket knives and tobacco.

J. E. Harshbarger, bookkeeper for the firm of Sullivan & Brother, Philadelphia, is visiting among friends and relatives in Penns Valley. Mr. Harshbarger is a son of H. K. Harshbarger, of Potters Mills, and is a young man who is making his mark in this world.

Thomas E. Tate, of Freeport, Illinois, and his brother-in-law, Frank Lee, of near Boalsburg, enjoyed a day or more on Grange Park. Mr. Tate went west from Pine Grove Mills twenty-one years ago, and since has lived in various parts of the west. He is now engaged with a bridge company.

The Booklovers Magazine is not only a magazine that entertains. It instructs. It does so by means of articles by authors whose words carry weight, and by an array of illustrations that crystallize the text into a glance. There is a picture on almost every page of the October number, and every picture is significant.

John Earhart, of Ashton, Illinois, is east on a visit to his brothers and sisters, and at present is stopping with George Earhart, west of Centre Hall. Mr. Earhart is a son of Wm. Earhart, deceased, a resident of this town, and has been in the west for fifteen years. He is now engaged as clerk in a general store in Ashton.

Dr. W. S. Glenn, one of the most prominent citizens of State College, was recently united in marriage with Miss Minnie Terwillinger, at her home in Owego, N. Y. Dr. and Mrs. Glenn visited Niagara Falls for a wedding trip. The Doctor's bride is a trained nurse, with a diploma from the Williamsport hospital.

An article of extraordinary interest appears in the October Woman's Home Companion. It is a description of the perfect submarine boat, a marvelous American invention recently tested by the United States government, and which promises to revolutionize war. This article is by the naval expert, Morgan Robertson.

MR. PARKER'S LETTER

Democratic Nominee States the Issues Before the People.

WHAT HE WILL DO IF HE IS ELECTED.

Mr. Parker Says Tariff Reform Should Be Prudently and Sagaciously Undertaken, on Scientific Principles, to the End That There Should Not Be An Immediate Revolution in Existing Conditions.

New York (Special).—The letter of Judge Alton B. Parker, accepting the Democratic nomination for President, was made public Sunday night. It is, in part, as follows:

To the Honorable Champ Clark and Others, Committee, etc.:

Gentlemen—In my response to your Committee, at the formal notification proceedings, I referred to some matters not mentioned in this letter. I desire that these be considered as incorporated herein, and regret that lack of space prevents specific reference to them all. I wish here, however, again to refer to my views there expressed as to the gold standard, to declare again my unqualified belief in said standard, and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my communication upon that subject.

Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The Democratic party appeals to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and indorsed at the polls. While the issues involved are numerous, some stand forth pre-eminent in the public mind. Among these are tariff reform, imperialism, economical administration and honesty in the public service. I shall briefly consider these and some others within the necessarily prescribed limits of this letter.

Presidential Prerogatives.

While I presented my views at the notification proceedings concerning this vital issue, the overshadowing importance of this question impels me to refer to it again. The issue is oftentimes referred to as constitutionalism vs. imperialism.

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints and just divisions of political powers."

Already the national government has become centralized beyond any point contemplated or imagined by the framers of the Constitution. How tremendously all this has added to the power of the President. It has developed from year to year until it almost equals that of many monarchs. While the growth of our country and the magnitude of interstate interests may seem to furnish a plausible reason for this centralization of power, yet these same facts afford the most potent reason why the executive should not be permitted to encroach upon the other departments of the government, and assume legislative, or other powers, not expressly conferred by the Constitution.

The magnitude of the country and its diversity of interests and population would enable a determined, ambitious and able executive, unmindful of constitutional limitations and fired with the lust of power, to go far in the usurpation of authority and the aggrandizement of personal power before the situation could be fully appreciated or the people be aroused.

In Conclusion.

I have put aside a congenial work, to which I had expected to devote my life, in order to assume, as best I can, the responsibilities your convention put upon me.

I solicit the cordial co-operation and generous assistance of every man who believes that a change of measures and of men at this time would be wise, and urge harmony of endeavor as well as vigorous action on the part of all so-minded.

The issues are joined and the people must render the verdict.

Shall economy of administration be demanded or shall extravagance be encouraged?

Shall the wrongdoer be brought to bay by the people, or must justice wait upon political obligarchy?

Shall our government stand for equal opportunity or for special privilege?

Shall it remain a government of law or become one of individual caprice?

Shall we cling to the rule of the people, or shall we embrace beneficent despotism?

With calmness and confidence we await the people's verdict.

If called to the office of President, I shall consider myself the chief magistrate of all the people and not of any faction, and shall ever be mindful of the fact that on many questions of national policy there are honest differences of opinion. I believe in the patriotism, good sense and absolute sincerity of all the people. I shall strive to remember that he may serve his party best who serves his country best.

If it be the wish of the people that I undertake the duties of the presidncy, I pledge myself, with God's help, to devote all my powers and energy to the duties of this exalted office.

Very truly yours,

ALTON B. PARKER.

Hoar Gradually Passing Away.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—The family of Senator George F. Hoar, who has been lying dangerously ill for several weeks, issued a bulletin showing that the Senator is gradually succumbing to the effects of his long illness. Only the immediate members of the Senators family are admitted to the sick chamber, and he spends most of his time asleep. The bulletin reads: "Senator Hoar has been weaker since Friday, passing most of the time in sleep and refusing to take his medicine or nourishment."

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The special train carrying the Archbishop of Canterbury and J. P. Morgan, with their party, to Washington ran into a locomotive at North Brookfield, Mass. The members of the party were shaken up, but nobody was hurt.

A cablegram from Caracas to New York says that criminal charges are to be brought against the Asphalt Trust, which is accused of fomenting a revolution in Venezuela.

The First National Bank of Dundee, Ill., sued Tracy & Co., stockbrokers, of Chicago, for $41,400 lost in margins by the bank's cashier, who embezzled the money.

In a fight at the plant of the Pittsburg Steel Company, at Glassport, Pa., between strikers and unionists, G. W. Fidlar, a deputy, was fatally shot.

Senator Gorman had a conference with Judge Parker at which Dan Lamont was present. General Miles is to take the stump for the Democrats.

Sebastion Fasancillo was arrested in New York on the charge of selling bogus naturalization certificates.

Final arrangements were completed for the national Convention of the Republican Clubs at Indianapolis.

Dr. George S. Conant, of New York, willed his brain to the medical faculty of Cornell University.

The National Council of Good Samaritans closed its session in Indianapolis.

A reunion of Wilder's Brigade was held in Lafayette, Ind.

R. M. Alcivar, a Mexican passenger on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Prinz Oskar from New York to Genoa, became insane upon the arrival of the ship at Genoa and shot Captain Dugge, in command of the steamer, and Frank R. Shattuck, a prominent Philadelphia lawyer.

Roy Fenton, the driver of the express wagon from which the dynamite was dropped that caused the blowing up of a street car in Melrose, Mass., was held on the charge of manslaughter.

Justice D. Cady Herrick, Democratic nominee for governor of New York, has arranged to resign from the Supreme Bench as soon as he can finish the legal work now before him.

Charges of discrimination were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by John Compton, of Georgia, against the Seaboard and the Southern Railroad Companies.

Caspara Lamonica and Restiro Franch, two Italians, held for passing counterfeit money, were discharged by the United States commissioner at Mobile, Ala.

An attempt was made to dynamite the residence of President J. C. Maben, of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, in Birmingham, Ala.

The executive committee of the Continental party named Austin Holcomb, of Georgia, for president, and A. King, of Missouri, for vice president.

The Erie Railroad Company has brought non-union men to take the places of the locked-out boilermakers at their shops in Susquehanna, Pa.

The Postmaster General has awarded the contract to supply street letter and package boxes to the Van Dorn Iron Works of Chicago.

George Vollner, a Brooklyn machinist, and Samuel Schotten, of New York, both committed suicide because they could get no work.

In a quarrel over the spoils of a burglary Frank Shoemaker was fatally shot in Jackson, Mich., by his pal.

Four Egyptian students bound for the University of Missouri have been held up by the Italian immigration authorities at Naples.

The insurance commissioners of the various states will endeavor to prevent the use of the mails by wildcat insurance companies.

Charles A. Semler, assistant cashier of an Akron (O.) national bank, has been arrested at San Francisco for embezzlement.

The fireman was killed and the engineer seriously injured by the derailment of the Diamond special at Barclay, Ill.

One woman was killed and a number had narrow escapes from death in a tenement-house fire in Jersey City.

Six persons were killed and many injured by the blowing to pieces of a trolley near Melrose, Mass.

The State of Tennessee has sued the Standard Oil Company for violating the Anti-Trust Law.

Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet at Washington, D. C., next year.

Engineer William D. Simonton was burned to death in a wreck near Lockburn, O.

Forty thousand bushels of wheat were burned in an elevator at St. Joseph, Mo.

Suit was begun by the United States against the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland to recover on the bond of Charles F. W. Neely.

Foreign.

The unveiling of the monument to Catherine the Great, at Vilna, Russia, was a notable event. It is expected that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, the new minister of the interior, will shortly announce important concessions to the Jews.

The Institute of International Law, at Edinburgh, discussed Sir Thomas Barclay's proposal for a permanent committee to deal with questions arising out of practice before The Hague Court.

The jury in Dover, England, that inquired into the death of Charles B. Spohr, of New York, brought in a verdict of "found drowned."

Rev. Samuel Ives Curtiss, of Chicago Theological Seminary, died at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, in London.

The Congress of Freethinkers, in session in Rome, decided to hold their next meeting in Paris in 1905.

Vesuvius has been more active, ashes and sparks rising from the crater to a height of 700 feet.

Count Tisza, the Hungarian minister of the interior, has prohibited Mormon propaganda within Hungary. Two Mormon missionaries from Salt Lake City have been expelled.

SIXTY-TWO ARE NOW DEAD

Victims of Southern Railway Wreck May Even Exceed That Number.

DID ENGINEER DIE IN HIS CAB?

The Injured Reach 129—One Conjecture As to Reason Why He Disregarded Orders Not to Stop at Newmarket, Tenn.—Railway's Loss Estimated at Nearly $1,000,000—Rigid Investigation to Be Held—Traffic Resumed.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—Running on a roadbed in a supposedly high condition of maintenance and having about them every safeguard known to modern railroading, two trains on the Southern Railway, carrying heavy lists of passengers, came together in a frightful headend collision near Hodges, Tenn., sending 54 people to death and injuring 120, several of whom will probably die.

This appalling loss of life resulted apparently from the disregarding of orders given to the two trains to meet at a station which has for a long time been their regular meeting point. The claim of failure to see either the station or signals cannot be set up by the engineer of the westbound train were he alive to enter a plea of defense, as the accident happened in broad daylight and, according to the best information obtainable, he had the order in a little frame in front of him as his engine rushed by Newmarket Station. Soon after it came full upon an eastbound passenger train, making for Newmarket in compliance with instructions to meet the westbound train which carried the sleepers from the East for Knoxville, Chattanooga and other Southern cities.

Orders Rashly Disobeyed.

The possibility exists that the illfated engineer may have been asleep, but nothing is known save that the orders were not obeyed. The trains were on time and not making over 35 miles an hour, yet the impact as they rounded a curve and came suddenly upon each other was frightful. Both engines and the major portion of both trains were demolished, and why the orders were disregarded or misinterpreted will probably never be known, as the engineers of the two trains were crushed, their bodies remaining for hours under the wreckage of the locomotives, which but a second before had leaped forward at the touch of their strong hands upon the throttle.

Some of the bodies have not yet been recovered and many remain unidentified.

CASUALTIES OCCURRED IN HEAVY TRAIN.

Only the Engine Crew Were Killed on the Light Local.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—The collision was between eastbound passenger train No. 12 and westbound passenger train No. 15, from Bristol. No. 12 was a heavy train, carrying two Pullmans, two day coaches and a mail and baggage car. No. 15 was a light local train. The greatest loss of life occurred in the eastbound train, while in the westbound train only the engine crew were killed. Relief trains were dispatched from Knoxville within an hour, and all physicians in the vicinity of the wreck were doing what they could when the local corps arrived.

An Editor's Story.

John W. Brown, of Rogersville, Tenn., a newspaper editor, was in the rear coach of the westbound train. When the fearful jolt came, he said, all the seats in the car were torn loose, and people and seats were hurled to the front of the car. When he recovered from the shock he heard the screams and groans of the injured and dying in every direction.

"I left the car," said Mr. Brown, "as soon as I could, and walked to the main part of the wreck. It was the most horrible sight I ever witnessed. I saw a woman pinioned by a piece of split timber, which has gone completely through her body. A little child, quivering in death's agony, lay beneath the woman. I saw the child die, and within a few feet of her lay a woman's head, while the decapitated body was several feet away.

"Another little girl, whose body was fearfully mangled, was calling for her mother. I have since learned that she was Lucille Conner, of Knoxville, and that both her parents were killed. I heard one woman, terribly mangled, praying earnestly to be spared for her children, but death relieved her suffering in a few minutes.

Sleepers Not Damaged.

"Both engines and all of the coaches of No. 15 were literally demolished, the smoker and baggage car completely so. The sleepers remained on the track undamaged. Both engines lay to the north of the track, jammed together into one mass of indescribable ruins. The cars which were demolished were piled on the wrecked engine.

Congressman Henry R. Gibson, from the Second congressional district of Tennessee, was a passenger in the day coach of the eastbound train. He and one other man, whose name is not known, were the only persons to escape alive from their demolished car.

One glance at the car showed it to be a mass of human beings, backs of car seats, grips, baskets and wearing apparel of all sorts. There was not a sign of life except that near his side a young man who had escaped death and was struggling to get out.

Consul at Geneva Assaulted.

Paris (By Cable).—A dispatch from Geneva says that the report cabled to the United States by a news agency of an assault upon H. L. Washington, the American Consul at Geneva, greatly exaggerated the incident. The Consul himself says the affair was unimportant. Mr. Washington drove his automobile into a herd of cattle near Coppet, and an enraged herdsman attacked him, injuring him slightly.

MET AWFUL DEATH.

Nine Little Girls Suffocated in School-yard Vault—Flooring Gave Way.

Cincinnati, (Special).—School had closed but a few minutes at Pleasant Ridge seven miles north of Cincinnati at the end of the first quarter of the session, when, 9 possibly 10, schoolgirls were suffocated in a vault and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horible death.

During the rest of the day the suburb was wild with mingled excitement, sorrow and indignation. At night those openly charging the calamity to official negligence are making serious threats.

The large building is used for a high school as well as for lower departments. All of the victims were from primary grades.

Girls Made A Rush.

On opposite sides of the spacious ground in rear of the school are two outbuildings. When recess was given about 30 of the smaller girls went to the outbuilding assigned to them, when suddenly the floor gave way, precipitating them into the vault below.

This vault is 12 feet deep and walled up with stone like a well. The children falling foremost filled up the vault partially, so that others were not entirely submerged. The struggles of those who were on top kept at least nine underneath until they were dead.

The frame sheds of these vaults were about 20 feet square, without windows and with only one narrow doorway, so that only one girl escaped from the door. She ran into the building and told the teachers what had happened. The principal and other teachers rushed to the rescue. The screams of the girls were dimly heard within the vault, and most of them were unable to speak when rescued. The teachers were soon reinforced by almost the entire population of the town, the police and fire departments rendering effective service. The firemen drained the vault to be sure that the resuce was complete.

Those engaged in the rescue work recite the most ghastly experiences. Even the children rescued alive presented such an apeparance as to make many in the crowd of spectators faint, but the sight within the vault beggared all description.

Among the first to come to the relief of Principal Simmerman were Rev. Dr. I. D. Lambert, of the Presbyterian Church, and Frank S. Johnson, of the Herald and Presbyter, of Cincinnati.

Rescued By Means Of Flag.

James Smith, aged 14 years, one of the pupils, climed the roof of the schoolhouse, untied the flag and ran to the vault. By means of this impromptu rope several were rescued. Later a ladder was used. Marshal Wood had great difficulty in keeping the crowd from interfering with the rescuers. The importunities of friends, especially of weeping mothers, were almost beyond the control of the officers.

Drs. U. G. Senour and P. J. Shank, with their assistants, used the school building for a hospital and a morgue until the dead and the rescued were taken to their homes.

Smallest Suffered Most.

Frank S. Johnson said:

"I was standing across the street talking to Dr. Lambert, when a little girl came crying for help. We found Principal Simmerman saving lives. The smaller girls were being forced to the bottom by the movements and terrific struggles of the children in the vault. Up the ladder climbed the little ones, drenched, gasping for breath, and fainting as soon as taken out into the fresh air.

"As fast as they came within reach of the door those who stood at the doorway reached down, lifted them from the ladder and passed them to waiting friends. It was not possible for any outsider to go down into the vault for the reason that he would have impeded the little ones who were climbing out, and then men went in and rescued those who remained."

Lucky Escape Of A Twin.

William J. Card, of Cincinnati, had three daughters in the place, of whom Charmian and Fausta lost their lives. Rotha, the twin sister of Fausta, narrowly escaped death. When the crowd of girls rushed into the place Rotha was knocked out of the door into the yard just before the collapse occurred.

Reports about the floor having given way last year are denied by the school trustees, but there is an angry disposition to blame those who are responsible for its condition.

Montreal Has a Big Fire.

Montreal, Quebec (Special).—The buildings of the Canada Hardware Company, the central agency, which is the Canadian branch of the London Thread Trust, and of Chaput Fils & Co., one of the largest wholesale grocery and liquor houses in Canada, were burned early today. The loss is estimated at $750,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has officially indorsed the strike of the textile operators of Fall River, Mass.

Rear Admiral Ludlow, U. S. N., retired, was assigned to duty as governor of the new naval home, at Philadelphia.

Members of the interparliamentary Union visited Mount Vernon and placed wreaths on Washington's tomb.

United States consuls abroad are showing up crooked schemes promoted to entrap American investors.

Gen. Harrison Allen, deputy auditor for the Postoffice Department, died suddenly at his residence.

The annual report of the bureau chiefs of the Navy Department will be censored because foreign governments have been obtaining too much information from them.

Rear Admiral Evans will probably be appointed to the command of the North Atlantic Station.

Major General Wade has sent to the War Department the names of enlisted men who have distinguished themselves in the Philippines.

GEN. KUROKI ADVANCES

His Purpose Is Believed to Be to Turn Russian Left Flank.

YENTAI MINES ARE NOW OCCUPIED.

Japanese Capture of Mukden Is Expected Soon—A Detachment of the Mikado's Soldiers Makes a Dash to Tieling and Drives Off a Body of the Enemy, Who Leave 19 Dead.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—A dispatch received here from Mukden gives details of the Japanese positions as follows:

General Kuroki has concentrated one army with the distance between Bentsiaputze and Bensihu as its radius, and his advance is pushing forward along the road leading to Fushun and Fu Pass. The advance forces of two other armies occupy the Yentai mines, the village of Yentai and Sandenu. The front of these three armies is protected by an outpost screen, which Chinese are not allowed to pass. A small Japanese detachment is moving along the left bank of the Liao river in order to protect junks.

The same dispatch reports that Chinese bandits are openly siding with the Japanese. The weather at Mukden is rainy and windy. Cold has prematurely set in.

The absence of detailed official reports from the seat of war, despite the important character of events that are developing around Mukden, leads to the supposition that General Kuropatkin may, after all, not seriously contest the Japanese advance and that the long-expected battle at Mukden may turn out to be merely a rearguard action upon a large scale.

General Sakharoff reports that the Japanese army is moving from Bentsiaputze toward Fu Pass, a village six miles northeast of Mukden and near the right bank of the Hun river. The river at that point is shallow, and probably for this reason the locality has been selected by the Japanese for crossing.

If the Japanese succeed in gaining a foothold at Fu Pass, General Kuropatkin's position at Mukden will be insecure, as the Japanese will be able to threaten the Russian line of communications and turn the left flank. Fu Pass is only 20 miles north of Bentsiaputze, but at the present rate of progress the Japanese will probably occupy four or five days in traversing it.

The Russian force south of Mukden is believed to consist of only one army corps, which is acting as a rear guard and is not intended to offer a serious resistance to the Japanese advance.

FIGHT ON AT PORT ARTHUR.

Land and Sea Forces Are Endeavoring to Storm Fortress.

Paris (By Cable).—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs as follows:

"Telegrams of which the General Staff have as yet no knowledge reached the Emperor at 4 o'clock A. M. I can affirm that they concern Port Arthur, regarding which place the greatest anxiety prevails at Court.

"The Japanese are now engaged in a general assault, which is more furious than its predecessors, attacking the town on three sides simultaneously and employing their whole forces, being determined to finish the business. Russian mines blew up whole battalions. General Fock especially distinguished himself, directing the fire from the wall, which the Japanese reached after indescribable massacre.

"The whole of Admiral Togo's and Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadrons are aiding in the struggle, which, it is feared here, will be final. The besieged forces are fighting as in a furnace. A perfect storm of shells is falling on the town, port and fortress from the whole hill and roadstead. General Stoessel is going from fort to fort encouraging the defenders in their desperate efforts.

"In St. Petersburg the facts concerning the tragic event, which perhaps will terminate by a glorious fall of Port Arthur, are wholly unknown. At court hope has not yet been entirely abandoned."

Kuropatkin No Longer Chief.

General Kuropatkin's star is setting.

The Czar appears to have lost faith in him as the commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army. Under an imperial rescript just issued the army is divided. General Kuropatkin is to command the first army and Major General Grippenberg the second army. Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch will, it is believed, become the commander-in-chief of the Manchurian armies, which will be increased to 700,000 men. Viceroy Alexieff will likely be recalled.

Accompany the several hundred thousand more men to be sent to the front will be 600 field and rapid-fire guns.

Meanwhile the Japanese are preparing to send 100,000 more men into Manchuria.

The Czar pays tribute to "the high warlike qualities displayed by the Japanese" in a letter to General Grippenberg, appointing him commander of the Second Manchurian Army, to succeed Lieutenant General Linevitch. The Russian forces in Manchuria are thus divided into two armies.

50 Years in the Navy.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Admiral George Dewey received the congratulations of his fellow-officers and friends upon the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the naval service. Of the 73 midshipmen who entered the Naval Academy on September 23, 1854, the Admiral is the only one on the active list, and but seven of that number are on the retired list. The Admiral is in his sixty-seventh year. The President sent Admiral Dewey a letter of congratulation, together with a handsome bouquet of flowers.

MR. FAIRBANKS LETTER.

His Formal Acceptance of the Republican Nomination.

Indianapolis (Special).—The letter of acceptance of Senator Fairbanks, Republican nominee for vice president, is, in part, as follows:

The Hon. Elihu Rott, Chairman of Notification Committee:

Dear Sir—In accordance with the promise made when you formally notified me of my nomination for vice president, I avail myself of this opportunity to submit to you, and through you to my fellow-citizens, some further views with respect to the questions in issue before the people.

The principles which are so frankly and felicitiously expressed in the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention meet with my heartiest approval. In the main, they have been subjected to the test of actual experience, and have been found to be well suited to our industrial and national needs. They have brought us to a high state of material development, and have made the nation's name respected among the powers of the earth.

The utterances of political parties must be interpreted in the light of that practical construction which they have put upon them when intrusted with power. It is not alone what they say, but what they will do, which should weigh in determining their capacity to administer public affairs.

We have had two administrations in the last seven years which have been governed by the same politics. We may consult the trade reports in vain to discover when the one ended and the other began. Both were obliged to make vast expenditures for much-needed public works. The rapidly expanding needs of the government business must be met. The national equipment must keep pace with our national growth, yet always with due regard to the principles of sound economy in public expenditure. We have pursued no parsimonious policy on the one hand, nor indulged in extravagance on the other. We have measured the public expense by the public necessity.

The convention did well in its hearty commendation of the administration of President Roosevelt. This is sharply challenged by the opposition. We accept the issue with confidence. The President assumed the responsibilities of chief executive with a pledge to carry out the policy of his beloved and lamented predecessor. He kept the Cabinet of President McKinley, composed of statesmen of eminent ability, in whom the country placed entire confidence. He carried forward the uncompleted work faithfully and successfully. The pledge has been kept scrupulously; the promise has been fulfilled. Peace and good order have been maintained. Domestic and foreign trade have increased, and relations of amity have been preserved with foreign powers.

The foreign policy of the administration has been conservative, just and firm, and has made for the advancement of peace. Time and events have given us a larger place in international affairs. While we have enlarged our foreign commerce, we have increased our prestige abroad, not with the sword, but with the peaceful agency of enlightened diplomacy.

Thirty treaties have been concluded and proclaimed, and stand to the credit of the administration. Some of these are of far-reaching importance. Among the number are the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, superseding the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which stood in the way of the construction of an isthmian canal; the Panama Canal Treaty, the Alaskan Boundary Treaty, and commercial treaties with China and with Cuba.

Events in the Far East suggest the wisdom and necessity of a continuance of the present foreign policy. We have maintained exact neutrality between Russia and Japan. At the beginning of the war between them they assented to the suggestion made by the administration, limiting the zone of hostilities. This tends to preserve the open door in the Orient, so important and so much desired in the expansion of our commerce. It is the policy of the administration, predicated upon the soundest national prudence, to settle and remove by treaty, as far as possible, those international differences which lead to future friction.

We favor the adjustment of international disagreements by an appeal to reason rather than to arms. A great majority of the questions which arise between nations may, without compromising the national honor, be submitted to arbitration. The administration of President McKinley did well to aid in the creation of The Hague Tribunal, and President Roosevelt is entitled to great credit for being the first to invoke its jurisdiction in the settlement of the Pious Fund cases.

Our relations with the world were never better. We have avoided all entangling alliances, and, in the language of the eminent Secretary of State, "We are without an ally and without an enemy."

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

FINANCIAL.

"If there is no strike United States Steel preferred will go to 75," wired W. L. Bull.

China grows about as much cotton, says one self-styled "expert," as the United States.

Reading has declared the usual 2 per cent. semi-annual dividend on the second preferred stock.

Lehigh Valley's annual statement will likely come out this week. It will show about 12 per cent. earned on the $40,000,000 of stock.

Since July 1 this country has exported wheat and wheat flour to the amount of 15,000,000 bushels, compared with 33,000,000 for the same period in 1903.

Canada's wheat yield is put at 58,000,000 bushels. England's wheat acreage is only a third as large as it was a few years ago, which shows that she can import wheat more cheaply than it can be grown at home.

FARM AND GARDEN

HELPING MOULTING HENS.

We told a few weeks ago of the new method of assisting hens to moult by keeping them in houses on a small allowance of food and then turning them on to a grass run, and while this plan works well care must be taken that the rations are not too greatly reduced. Hens treated in this manner must be in good laying condition at the time of moulting or they will not be able to stand the half-starvation plan. They must have plenty of water and grit and about one-half the grain allowance, and as soon as the feathers begin to drop should be given the benefit of the range, whether it be in ten days or two weeks or longer after the first confinement. Some hens will get in shape for the range in a week and others in two weeks, hence, must be treated accordingly.

SUGGESTIONS TO SHEPHERDS.

Sheep require a variety of food to form flesh and fat.

With sheep, rather more than with any other class of stock, care must be taken not to overfeed.

Overstocking is usually injurious to the sheep and ruinous to the farmer.

Dryness is one of the requirements in the production of the finest grades of wool.

No sheep should be allowed to die of old age, but all should be fattened and sent to market before their vitality has been impaired.

Sheep are naturally gregarious. When one is seen by itself something is evidently wrong.

In commencing to fatten sheep, the feeding should not be crowded at first, but gradually increase the amount of the ration.

PROFIT IN HAND SEPARATOR.

Hand separators average about $100 each, but this cost can be saved in a year in any dairy where ten or more cows are kept; this has been demonstrated time and again, so there is no doubt about it. Manufacturers of separators claim that the saving is about ten dollars a cow per year and is based on the fact that the cream is taken from the milk while it is sweet, hence there is no danger of it becoming sour, and because of this almost perfect condition the cream ripens more evenly and, therefore, makes a better quality of butter. Again, as the separating is done soon after milking the value of the skim milk for feeding purposes is greater, as it is usually given to young stock while it still retains the animal warmth. There is everything in favor of the hand separator and nothing against it, so that any man with a dairy of proper size, who does not have a separator, is cheating himself out of just so much good profit.

WEEDS.

Nothing responds so quickly to fall rains as the weeds. Meadows are covered, clover fields become green, the wheat or oat stubble are soon hidden with the rapid growth of weeds. Weeds are expensive enemies in cultivated lands. They get near the growing corn and can only be routed with the hoe, requiring a great amount of hand labor.

Weed destruction can be made much cheaper where the mowing machine is made the tool for eradication. If the mower is used in the fall, clipping the fields before the seed matures, it is a wholesale method of destroying not only the present crop, but the field in the future is made more nearly clear of weeds. If clover has been sown in the stubble, clipping the weed forms a winter protection for the clover, and does not take plant food and moisture, so much needed by young clover when getting ready for winter. Clipping the weeds now does a double purpose. Since it is more cheaply done now than at any time of year, it should be one of the regular plans on every farm to destroy weeds before they mature seed.

GRASS AND CLOVER PAYING CROPS.

Pasture grass is not often considered a cash crop, and hay does not, perhaps, bring to the pocketbook, when sold, quite as large a revenue as tilled crops. So farmers have preferred to manure the cultivated crops and to trust that enough fragments would be left over to satisfy the less insistent demands of the grass.

Of late, however, more careful study of the situation has led progressive farmers to believe that the advantage lies in a reversal of this process. To give the grass and clover the best of care and to feed them liberally, allowing the neglect in feeding, if there be any, to fall upon the tilled crops, is far better than it is to starve the grass and put all the added fertility on the "cash" crop. Why? Because the very root development and soil shading which have enabled the grass to utilize so well the natural food in the soil, also fit them together most completely, and to use most efficiently the scattered fertility which man distributes upon the fields.

With the added growth the grasses make upon the extra supply of food, there comes an increase in the number of roots to fill the soil with vegetable matter and an increase in the amount of scattered leaves, broken stems and refuse matter on the surface,—all of which is of inestimable advantage to subsequent crops. The soil is thus made fine and porous; the decay of green vegetable matter forms acids, which set free additional plant food from the particles of earth; and the accumulated humus makes the ground like a sponge to hold moisture for the next crop.—William S. Myers, in the American Cultivator.

PIGS FOR PROFIT.

The man who raises pigs looks to their product as a return for the labor and money expended, his whole object being to get at the least cost the greatest returns from a certain quantity of food.

One must first select the animals best suited for breeding purposes. Those that grow quickly, mature early and fatten easily are most desirable. There are several breeds to select from. I prefer the Duroc-Jersey. I always keep a thoroughbred male hog and do not allow him with my sows during the months of August, September and October, as this time would bring pigs in the cold winter months. I keep the boar in good order, almost fat, all the time, as he will produce more vigorous pigs. The sow should be treated in like manner until she is about nine months old before she is bred. They should then have careful attention, especially at farrowing time. She should be kindly treated, provided with good warm shelter in winter and a nice, cool, shady place in summer, and fed liberally on nourishing food, for she must sustain her own life and that of her pigs by the food she eats. I feed my sows oats, bran, slop and not much corn at farrowing time. Corn is too heating. I give them a good dry nest, always on the ground.

After they farrow I look to my pigs for my profit. I feed but little the first few days and never disturb the nest. Give plenty of pure cool water and keep up the same foods for several days.

I count the pigs just as so many dollars, and teach the little fellows to drink slop and eat so they will do to wean at six or eight weeks old. I wean the most thrifty ones first, leaving the puny ones with the sow a few weeks, but never let pigs suck the sow over three months. It is injurious to both.

If the pigs are properly taught to eat, it is best to take the sow away from them. Proper care and feeding are next in importance to selecting good healthy stock. One-half in the breed and the other in the feed and care. The pig is naturally a clean animal and will never sleep on dirty, wet straw if it can obtain clean. The pig is sometimes seen to wallow in dirty pools, but this is to cool the skin, and it is not the pig's fault if the only water it can find is a muddy pool. Hogs kept warm and sheltered in winter will fatten on less food than when exposed. The slop trough should be cleaned often.—Joseph Studebaker, in Indiana Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

Farming is poor business when the farming is poor.

Much labor and expense may be saved by planning ahead of time.

Care and fertilizers make the farm; care and feed make the stock.

Any animal when fed heavily should have a change of food, especially sheep.

Free exercise for hogs develops muscle and frame and adds to the value of the pork.

By using the drill for sowing the depth of covering is uniform and there is no loss of seed.

Never let the farm work or stock stand still or retrograde, but keep both progressing steadily.

The productiveness or unproductiveness of a farm depends chiefly on the farmer and his methods.

The value of wood ashes in the orchard and of coal ashes on heavy wet clay can hardly be overestimated.

Always keep stock so well that it is ready for sale at any time, so that if a rise in market occurs advantage may be taken of it.

Quality is placed last in the essential points of fruit for market. Hardiness is given first, next, productiveness, size, beauty, ability to stand transportation, season of ripening.

One advantage with the public dairy will be found in the increased richness of the farm, caused by the extra quality and quantity of the manure made on account of keeping more cows and giving them better feed.

Variety in feeding belongs to profitable stock growing, whether swine or other animals, but in connection with variety there must be judgment used in changing and in the combinations. Too marked a change can only be followed with disastrous results.

First Safety Razor.

Safety razors were manufactured in England sixty years ago. One style, known as the "guarded razor," had a loose frame or guard of brass added to the blade, its purpose being to prevent the edge from penetrating to any serious depth when the instrument was used by infirm or nervous persons. To-day we have a dozen or more different kinds of safeties, and even boys are using them for the youthful encouragement of whiskers.

DOGS BRED FOR RACING.

INTEREST IN CONTEST IN WHICH WHIPPETS ENTER.

A Novelty in the American Field of Sports — Whippet Racing Bids Fair to Win Here the Same Measure of Popularity it Possesses in England.

A racing dog, bred with the skill and care bestowed upon a racehorse, as eager for the starter's word as a Kentucky thoroughbred, proud in victory and wearing a much dejected tail in defeat, is somewhat of a novelty in the American field of sport, says the New York Tribune. Particular interest, therefore, attaches to the effort that is being made to commend the whippet, as this racing dog is called, to American favor, and to win for it some measure of the popularity it possesses in England.

Royalty may contend for the Derby, but to the poor of the English public the whippet that wins the Waterloo Cup, the prize of the dog Derby, is the object of almost as much admiration as the racehorse that wins the national classic. At these races for the Waterloo Cup, held within the metropolitan district of London, hundreds of racing dogs contend for supremacy, while the thousands of spectators wager their shillings on their favorite with all the familiar trackside ardor.

Of himself, shorn of his sporting record and racing value, the whippet is neither a thing of beauty nor of use. Tracing his pedigree back to a mesalliance between a greyhound and a terrier, the whippet is in size a terrier, but unmistakably of the greyhound family in appearance. His business is racing, and from his earliest puppyhood he is trained to the dash. If he develops a tendency to look about him to swerve in his running or break in his stride, his career is ended. "Faulty dog" is the name bestowed upon him, and his value is less than $25. But if he has the proper mettle, learns to race without swerving and to finish, a whippet has a marketable value of from $100 to $200, and no small sporting career is before him.

Whippets are no slouches in speed. A crack college athlete seldom does the 100-yard dash in less than ten seconds, but a whippet in good form will cover his course, 200 yards in twelve seconds. Whippet racing is conducted on lines almost identical with horse racing. The dogs are handicapped according to weight. A 22-pound dog usually runs from the line, while the heavier dogs are strung back of him, handicaps ranging at from one and a half to two yards to the pound. As the smaller dog gets away faster and the handicaps the carefully imposed, whippet racing abounds in close finishes and exciting races.

James A. Boutelle, of Providence, one of the few whippet trainers in this country, supplies striking details about the "sporting blood" of his whippets. He says:

"The whippet, if he is a good dog enters into the sport thoroughly. Why, I have dogs that, if I take them to the track and don't let them run in a race, will bite. They are wild to get on the track. Whippets, like people, have different dispositions, but I have some dogs that are so accustomed to winning that if they lose a heat they will go off hanging their tails between their legs and showing every sign of hating themselves. If they win, these same dogs go galloping around full of conceit.

"The handicapping of whippets is the important element in the success of their racing. They run in trial heats, and when it comes to the final heat you can see as pretty racing with whippets as you could want. As, yet the sport is young in this country, but across the water they take a lively interest in it, and I think that it is sure to have a future in America."

Whippet contests in England are immensely popular particularly among the inhabitants of manufacturing cities, and frequently as many as five hundred dogs are entered for a single race. Trial heats, three dogs to a race, are run off. There are puppy races, maiden races and all the usual details of handicaps and penalties. In this country there have been several attempts to introduce the sport, notably one by the Country Club at Brookline, but the supply of dogs was inadequate, and after a few races there were no more dogs to try. J. L. Kernochan had a similar experience several years ago. The latest attempt at a revival of the sport was made by the Long Island Kennel Club at its recent dog show at Brighton Beach, where a number of whippets from all over the East were entered.

Arkell's Style in Gloves.

You have noticed, of course, the fad of wearing the glove turned back at the wrist? Arkell, the publisher and president of the New York Press Club, was badly burned some years ago about the hands and wrists. He uses a six glove, and as his wrists are larger in proportion than his hands, it eases them to turn the glove back. About four years ago Edna Wallace Hopper was playing at Mannattan Beach, and chancing to meet the publisher taking his morning walk, said: "Why is it that you always wear your gloves turned back?" He replied: "Why, my little girl, that is the latest the very latest English fashion." She took the tip and that night the new fashion was brought out at the Manhattan Beach Theatre. The young men of the town took it up and it has been the vogue ever since.

SOME FAMOUS SIEGES.

A Partial List of Those That Have Preceded Port Arthur.

Port Arthur was invested by the Japanese forces on May 13. General Stoessel made military history, as he is the first commander who has been called upon to defend a great fortress equipped with modern armament. Nevertheless there have been many famous sieges in other times. The Springfield Republican has compiled a partial list of them, in which it shows that this is Russia's second siege within a century, Sebastopol having taxed her to the utmost in 1854-5.

When the allies drove Prince Menschikoff back after the Alma he retreated to Sebastopol, sank vessels in the harbor to prevent an attack from the sea, and made ready for a long fight. The allies began the siege October 9, 1854, but it was not a close beleaguerment as the Russians made numerous sallies, and the Crimean stronghold was never wholly surrounded. Russia was able to send fresh troops and supplies to Menschikoff, and his positions were not carried until Septembere 8, 1855, eleven months after he retreated into the city. If such conditions existed at Port Arthur, Japan could never plant the flag of the Rising Sun over the citadel.

Russia was the besieger at Plevna, and the 94 days Osman Pasha held out against the Russian generals made him a military hero, but the Russian force in 1877 was not as large as that which Japan is now hurling against the Gibraltar of the East.

Gibraltar, the strongest fortress in the world, has the record for the longest investment in modern times, the English holding it against the armies of France and Spain from July 16, 1779, until February 5, 1783. Military experts say now that no one can carry Gibraltar, and those who have seen the English guns on the rocky hill and the English battleships in the outer harbor will agree with the experts. The only way in which Gibraltar can be taken is by starvation and England has the fortress provisioned for seven years now.

England was humbler in just twenty days at Yorktown, for it only took that length of time to bring Lord Cornwallis to his knees, and the real fighting of the Revolution to an end.

Vicksburg stood the most famous siege of the Civil War and fell 79 days after its investment.

Quebec fell before the English in 1759, after a 69 days' siege, during which General Wolfe lost his life and the city was nearly ruined.

Saragossa recalls to the mind everything that is horrible in warfare and even the women fought under Palafox in his desperate straits in the old Spanish city against the army of Napoleon. The first siege lasted from July 27 to August 4, 1808, and the final struggle began on December 20 and lasted 63 days, but the houses had to be carried one after another before the final capitulation.

In 1870 and '71 starving Paris held out against the Prussian forces for 132 days, but it was too strongly fortified and garrisoned to be carried by assault.

It took 70 days to starve Bazaine's forces out of Metz in 1870, and the Turks held Kars six months in 1855 before it was reduced by starvation by the Russian army. It was taken by assault after a shorter siege in 1877.

"PET" AVERSIONS.

Most Folk Have Unreasonable Dislikes.

"We are all born with an aversion to something, and this aversion is a thing we can no more correct than we can fly by merely beating on the atmosphere with our hands," Mr. George McPherson informs me.

"History is rich in the account of such instances. There is Vincent, the painter, who would faint if the odor of a rose was wafted to his nostrils, and the great German sportsman Vaugheim, would become positively ill if he even saw a bit of roast pig. These aversions, often so entirely unaccountable, are curious things to study. I become somewhat interested in the subject a year or so ago, and have since that time been quietly adding to my store of information on this somewhat unusual topic by personal inquiries among my friends and acquaintances.

"Not one of them did I find without his pet aversion, for the existence of which he could give no good reason. Generally the aversion was toward some kind of food, but not always. One hated the color of blue, and nothing depressed him more than being in the company of people who were for the most part garbed in clothes of this hue. Another couldn't listen to the music of a harp without becoming irritated, while a third detested lilies to such a degree that he couldn't remain in the room where there was one.

"None of the men who had these aversions understood why he had them. One man told me he couldn't touch a drop of milk or cream without becoming sick, yet he thought nothing looked quite so appetizing as a glass of good rich cream. Often he had tried to partake of it, but without success. Parental influence will, of course, be urged as the reason for these aversions, but in the case of the man who couldn't touch milk or cream his mother and father were both very fond of milk, and another friend of mine who couldn't eat a strawberry had parents who simply loved them."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.25 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 2.58 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 5.20 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.56 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11
PM.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 80	10 30	4 23
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 16
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 10
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 06
6 65	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 00
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 02
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 07
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 10
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 14
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	..... Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College..	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
A. M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 10
7 29	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona	8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 25

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45	8 38		Jersey Shore	3 16	7 40
12 20	9 10	Arr.	W'msport	Lve 2 40	7 10
12 29	11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr. 2 25	6 55

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30	6 50		PHILA	8 26	11 30
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	4 25	7 30

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M
10 40		Ar New York	Lv	4 00

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M
1 58	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 15
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 42	Dale Summit	6 57	2 18
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

Dog No Match for Woodchuck.

It is unusual to see a woodchuck drive a dog; it is usually reversed, and the chuck takes to his hole, to be dug out by the dog.

A Phillips canine followed his mistress, who was on a drive through the back towns of Phillips the other day, and after driving off all the hens from the farms along the road he came upon a woodchuck near the road. He barked with joy at the sight of that strange animal, and with one leap he landed in front of the woodchuck.

Then he stopped—there was something in the woodchuck's eye that indicated that there might be serious trouble. The dog discovered it and backed away to safety, and, strange to state, the woodchuck followed him; followed him until the poetry was all out of the experience and the fun was all gone. Finally the dog acknowledged his defeat by dropping his tail and starting for Phillips at a very fast pace.—Bangor News.

Long Motor-Car Runs.

A motor car recently made a nonstop run of 2,000 miles, the journey being from London to Perth and back twice. A motor wagon with a five-ton load ran from Seaham Harbor to London (294 miles) in fifty-four hours, including stoppages to change drivers and take up water.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.

PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.

JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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FORTNEY & WALKER

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CLEMENT DALE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1904

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04 " means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.
For Congress:
CHAS. W. SHAFFER, of Cameron County.
For State Senate:
JAMES KERR, of Clearfield County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary;
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Millheim.

Misses Adda Hess and Pansy Copeland, of Shickshinny, are visitors at the Musser House.

Since his return from the St. Louis Exposition, A. Walter has not been well enough to leave the house. Some years ago Mr. Walter had an operation performed for an ulceration with which he had been afflicted for a good many years, and it was thought he had been permanently cured, but it seems the long ride to St. Louis has again brought on the old complaint in a very aggravated form.

Willard Mechtly, of Lewistown, with four or five hands, who are all first-class mechanics as well as himself, is doing the brick work on the new residence of A. A. Frank, and a nicer, cleaner job of brick laying has not been done in this town before. When finished Mr. Frank will have one of the finest residences in this part of the county, having all the modern improvements.

Milton Kern, of Bellefonte, was an arrival in town Monday.

Misses Blanche Hartman and Ida Bumiller are delegates to the sub-district Epworth League convention to be held at Pleasant Gap Thursday and Friday.

The frosts of last week were instrumental in stopping the tomato canning, the entire crop having been frozen.

John Harter, of Iowa, and Jerry Basner, of Rote, were visitors at the home of Henry Miller, Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Harter was formerly from this county.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. D. C. Hess is visiting her daughter in Osceola.

Rev. and Mrs. Harnish, of Lemont, are happy over the arrival of a little son at the parsonage.

A. R. McNitt was a caller in town recently.

Mrs. John Potter, of Milesburg, spent a few days at the home of Miss Mary Potter, and attended the picnic.

Edward Carper is home from Clairton for a ten days' vacation.

Mrs. Perry Cole and sons visited her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Bohn.

The stave mill operated by George Dubbs & Sons for McNitt Bros. & Co. was moved from Nittany Mountain to Unionville, last week.

Elmer Crissman, Monday, moved his family to Watsontown, where he is engaged in the lumber business.

Mrs. Geo. Blair Miller, of Altoona, and Miss Gertrude Miller, of Penn'a Furnace, spent Sunday with their sister.

J. H. Ross has had the house occupied by P. C. Bradford repainted which has greatly improved its appearance.

Samuel Reitz is home after a nine months' stay in Dauphin county.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Goss and Miss Anna Musser spent Sunday at the home of J. H. Ross.

Mr. Sellers, Mrs. Agnes Meyers and daughter Bertha are visiting friends in Pittsburg.

Louis Frazier and family came down from Bellwood to visit Centre county friends.

John Diehl and family returned Saturday from a week's visit among relatives at Northumberland.

Clayton Detwiler called on old friends here last week.

Tom Miller, who has just returned from West Virginia, spent a few days with his brother, Harry.

Jacob Lee, of Milton, spent a few days here on his way to Chicago, Ill., where he will visit his uncle, and then spend a few days at St. Louis.

The Milton Fair.

The managers of the Milton Fair Association announce to their former patrons and the public that so far as it is possible to judge at this time, the fair will be one of the most interesting and successful ever held in this section of the state. The exhibits promise to be up to the high standard and indications point to an exceptionally large field of horses for the races.

Garman's new adv.

Harris Township.

The farmers are done seeding; acres of corn are still to be cut; a few have commenced husking, principally those who anticipate the pleasure of hunting; quite a lot of second crop hay has been cut.

This district was well represented at the Grange Encampment. Next will be the County Fair.

Mrs. Margaret Martz, of Altoona, who is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Harriet Pennington, at State College, visited friends in this place last week. Mrs. Martz is a daughter of Wm. Norris, deceased, of Centre Furnace, and the widow of Wm. Martz, who was a student of the Boalsburg Academy during the time when Prof. D. M. Wolf was the principal of that school

M. R. Mothersbaugh and wife of Renovo, and Miss Amanda Mothersbaugh, of Sunbury, were visitors here.

Miss Maude Irvin, of Baileyville, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Will Bottorf and Miss Adaline Olewine, of Bellefonte, and Miss Ruth Bottorf, of Lemont, were visitors at Mrs. Fisher's on Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Stamm, of Altoona, is visiting friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Myers, Wm. Baumgardner and Albert Allen returned from a trip to St. Louis.

Miss Dora Meyer, of Bellefonte, visited friends in this her old home during the past week.

Harry Stewart and sister Millie, of Huntingdon county, were visitors at the home of Dr. Kidder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mayes and little daughter were visitors from Watsontown.

Joseph Myers and family, of Axemann, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Myers.

William Hunter, from the Mountain City, was enjoying sights at the Grange picnic and a visit to friends in Boalsburg.

Mervin Kuhn, who is employed as clerk in Stuart's store, moved into part of Mrs. Cole's house last week.

William Young is preparing for winter by having new siding put on his house.

A new bridge with a balustrade was made near the diamond in Boalsburg and a fine lamp suspended near it, thereby making it safe for travelers unacquainted with the place as well as all others who are passing the public square.

A little boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Segner just in time to be a granger.

Owen Mothersbaugh, Charles Segner and Geo. Hosterman have been supplying the community with fine peaches from their orchards at the base of Tussey Mountain.

Solomon Lohr suffered severe pain caused by a felon on the thumb of his right hand, but at this writing is somewhat relieved.

Mrs. Harriet Steele, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Sara Williams, of Lemont, visited their sister, Mrs. Julia Dinges.

Mrs. Annie Duff, of Oak Grove, has been enjoying the summer with friends here and at State College.

W. H. Moore and J. Baumgardner, of Neffs Mills, and Messrs. Milliken and Taylor, of Mifflin county, were here buying up sheep and cattle.

A. B. Kimport is making a trip through the county looking up the voters.

A monument has recently been erected in the Boalsburg cemetery to the memory of David Keller. The work was done by Mayes & Son, of Lemont.

Quite a number of our tax payers are taking advantage of the five per cent. discount.

Mrs. Margaret Miller is having her home repainted.

Spring Mills.

Dr. H. S. Braucht accompanied by Mrs. Braucht, left on Monday for Pittsburg, where the doctor attended a meeting of the Medical Association. He returned on Wednesday, leaving Mrs. Braucht to visit a short time in Pittsburg.

Willis Neese and wife, of Superior, Wisconsin, are paying their eastern relatives a visit at this time. This is Mr. Neese's former home.

M. D. Leitzell is making extensive repairs to his home. When completed he will have a very cozy and comfortable dwelling house.

Dr. Van Valzah and family, who came to live here a few months ago, have decided to return to Oregon, their former home. They are making preparations for leaving some time during October.

Miss Florida Duck, who is teaching in the I. O. O. F. Orphanage, near Sunbury, came home to visit her parents for a few days and renew acquaintances at Grange picnic.

Frank Hettinger, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, spent a few days among friends and relatives last week.

William Musser, of Altoona, is spending some time at the home of his father, R. D. Musser.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, October 5, 12, 19 and 26. Rate $15.95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves Centre Hall at 8.18 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving at St. Louis 4.15 p. m. next day.

Marriage Licenses.

Elmer J. Baker, Cambria county.
Edith E. Griffith, Cambria county.

Peter M. Strong, Milroy.
Marian A. Lingle, Milroy.

Claude E. Grimm, Madisonburg.
Maude E. Stover, Madisonburg.

Frederick C. Mattern, Philipsburg.
Jennie A. Bowman, Philipsburg.

Geo. M. Wensel, Roland.
Cora J. Davis, Howard.

Jas. E. Coldran, Pleasant Gap.
Mabel E. Kerstetter, Pleasant Gap.

Frank Derstine, Altoona.
Lerah Virginia Donachy, Bellefonte.

Richard Wm. Andrews, Lancaster.
Harriet Rebecca Emerick, Millheim.

LOCALS.

L. L. Smith had a telephone placed in his residence.

S. Paul Dinges, who is building up a nice insurance business in Williamsport, is here for a few days.

Mrs. Lucy Henney will leave today (Thursday) for eastern cities, to select her fall and winter millinery goods.

The engagement of R. E. Catherman, station agent at Spring Mills, and Miss Catharine Shires, of the same place, is announced.

J. W. Runkle, landlord of the Centre Hall hotel, Wednesday was summoned by telegraph to Osceola, where his sister, Mrs. Jeremiah Sankey, is lying at the point of death.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Nearhood and child, of Concord, New Hampshire, arrived in town Tuesday. Mr. Nearhood has been in Concord for several years, this being his first visit home since living at that point.

Eugene Bell, who has been in Centre Hall for the past few weeks representing the Victor Bath Tub Company, will go to Philadelphia next week to make definite arrangements concerning the opening up of business at this point. Mr. Bell is just recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, and finds the change of climate from New York City to Centre Hall quite beneficial.

Farmers and High Tariff.

The farmer who sat and listened to the Republican stump speeches, on Grange Park, no doubt pinched himself to see whether he was dreaming or just listenisg to a pack of campaign lies.

The farmer was told how he was prospering, for if he wasn't told that he was prospering he would never know it, because his experience has been quite the contrary.

The farmer was told about the high prices he was getting for his farm products, but when he takes a load to the market he will find that the campaign orator was either lying or joking, and that the products of the farm are selling at anything but high prices—potatoes, 30 cents; apples, no sale at all; wheat, $1.00, but the farmers have none to sell; oats, 25 cents; hay, $10.00. At these prices it will take the farmer a long time until he is rich enough to wear the kind of clothing, the diamonds and other jewelry, worn by the stump speaker who was either trying to deceive or jolly them.

Woodward.

Mrs. Edward Mauck, of Millheim, and Mrs. George Smull, of Smullton, visited Mrs. Miranda Motz on Monday and Tuesday.

Willet Hosterman and children, Marian and Earl, and Mrs. Adah Honsinger, of Buffalo, New York, spent Saturday and Sunday with their brother Thomas, at Middleburg.

'Squire Musser and family and Prof. Gephart and wife were at Millheim on Saturday.

Dr. Ard and son George went to Lewisburg on Saturday.

Miss Bertha Hosterman attended the festival at Aaronsburg Saturday evening.

William Walter, wife and daughter, Miss Thelma, visited with Jacob Everett, at Coburn, on Monday.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe spent a few days with her brother, Howard Miller, at Rebersburg, last week.

Miss Edna Miller went to her home at Green Burr on Saturday and returned Sunday.

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles."
MRS. J. K. NORCROSS, Waltham, Mass.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

The Lungs

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

HORSE FOR SALE.—No. 1 farm horse for sale. 14 years old, sound, good worker. This is a good, honest horse, and I want a good home for him. Jockies need not apply. Will sell cheap, or exchange for a good, No. 1 fresh cow. JOHN SNAVELY,
Sept. 29, 1904. Spring Mills.

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments—the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woolens are chosen by an expert; their journeymen tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashioners and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct—as authoritative. No garment leaves their workroom that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM $12 TO $30 FOR
Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR
and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

General Merchandise

Call to see our Fall Stock of DRY GOODS, and Full Line of Fresh GROCERIES

All Sizes of Coal

You will find at my yard all SIZES OF COAL at the Most Reasonable Prices.

Grain, Hay & Straw

I am always ready to buy GRAIN, HAY & STRAW and all other products of the Farm at the highest prices.

F. E. WIELAND

LINDEN HALL.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs. of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.
F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 10). Fayetteville, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—

The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following farm, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.

This farm is known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. This farm is offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to
MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here....
At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg. size 25c.
Large Aprons, 35c.
The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.
Fall weight underwear.
Sash curtains 25c. per pair.
Souvenir Postals.
Curtin Monument Postals, 2c.
Souvenir Glasses.
New patterns in Table Linens.
Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.
Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.
Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.
Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	30
New Wheat	1 00	Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	16
Potatoes	35	Eggs	18

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1 P. M.
on the premises late the residence of Mrs. Matilda Strouse, deceased, situate one mile east of Penn Hall, Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., the following described real estate, to wit: Beginning at a red oak thence along land of A. G. Burrell, north 1 degree east 43 per. to a post, thence along land of Daniel W. Zeigler, south 88 degrees west 34 per. to a post, north 55 degrees west 7 per. to a post, north 1-2 degree east 33 1-4 per. to a stone, thence along land of Wm. Fiedler and others, south 89 1-2 degrees west 175 per. to a stone, thence along land of Jacob Shafer, south 1 3-4 degrees west 128 8-10 per. to a stone in the middle of the public road, thence in said road and along land of Daniel Bartges north 82 1-2 degrees east 43 8-10 per. to a stone, north 71 1-4 degrees east 114 1-2 per. to a post, north 5 degrees east 2 2-10 per. to a post, south 84 3-4 degrees east 19 9-10 per. to a stone, thence along land of E. K. Carter, north 10 degrees east 56 per. to a stone, and thence along same south 76 degrees east 38 per. to place of beginning. Containing 135 acres, 105 perches more or less, of which about 100 acres are under splendid cultivation, and about 35 acres are covered with chestnut, oak and pine timber. Buildings are good. The best kind of fruit on the premises, and a never failing spring of water.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
HENRY STROUSE,
For heirs of Matilda Strouse, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. G. VAN VALZAH,
Spring Mills, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no dredgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

LOCALS.

Senator Patton's estate is estimated to be worth over one million dollars.

Willard Jamison and Miss Minnie Lingle, of Spring Mills, were united in marriage at the home of the groom's brother Rev. M. I. Jamison in Altoona.

Mrs. Harvey Mark, of Salona, was in Centre Hall last week. Mr. and Mrs. Mark expect to move to Centre Hall this fall if a suitable house can be secured.

Garman's store advertisement tells of entire new lines of goods, especially appealing to the ladies. Call to see Garmans during fair week, or any other time.

Roy G. Rearick, the junior member of the firm of Rearick Brothers, has moved to Centre Hall from Milroy. The Rearick Brothers are pushing the furniture business for all there is in it.

O. C. Bowers of Chambersburg, was nominated by the Democratic conferees of the Seventeenth Congressional District to oppose Mahon. The district extends from Lycoming county to the southern border of the state.

The frost Wednesday night of last week froze the corn so badly that the fodder is difficult and unpleasant to cut. The feeding value of the fodder was greatly reduced by the hard freeze, besides there will be considerable loss on account of the brash condition of both corn leaves and stalk.

Miss Helen Thomas, of Waterville, Maine, is here to visit her father, Dr. Austin Thomas. Miss Thomas is a stenographer and a young lady of tact and ability. She will remain here for a short time only. Dr. Thomas and daughter are stopping at the hotel, owing to the absence of Mrs. Thomas in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hill and little daughter, Arlo, of North Rose, New York, are making their home with E. W. Crawford, at the station, and will remain during the evaporating season. Mr. Hill is a skilled man in the evaporating business, and came here at the solicitation of the Centre Hall Evaporating Company.

Merchant G. R. Meiss, of Colyer, and his nephew, Fred Meiss, of Buffalo, N. Y., were callers Tuesday morning. Mr. Meiss is a son of Wm. Meiss, of Joliet, Ill., and is employed in the electrical department of the Lackawanna steel plant, at Buffalo. He and Jacob C. Lee, a telegrapher of Milton, arranged to go west together Tuesday, the former going to visit his father in Joliet, Ill., and the latter going to the World's Fair, St. Louis.

May Sue Potter Township.

It is intimated that Wallace Musser, of Spring Mills, will bring suit against Potter township for injuries received last spring, at which time he was thrown from his wagon, owing to his horses taking fright at a stone crusher, located along the Brush Valley road, immediately west of Centre Hall.

Missionary Society Meets.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Home Missionary Society of the Huntingdon Presbytery is in session in Bellefonte, the first session opening Wednesday evening. The delegates from Centre Hall are Mrs. Mary Goodhart, Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, Mrs J. W. Boal, Mrs. T. G. Wilson, Mrs. Geo. O. Benner.

Attended Presbytery.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Boal, of Centre Hall, attended a meeting of the Lehigh Presbytery of which body he was a member, returning this week. Among other business transacted of interest to the Presbyterian readers of this paper was the almost unanimous refusal of that body to unite with the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Dr. Boal was re-elected chairman of the committee on Synodical Sustentation and Home Missions.

F. and M. Freshies Won the Day.

The annual cane rush between the Freshmen and Sophomores of Franklin and Marshall College came off on the campus last Friday afternoon and was fiercely contested, the classes numbering about fifty each. The Freshmen were the victors, and when they afterwards displayed their flag a second hot battle followed, the Juniors joining the Freshmen and the Seniors the Sophomores. The Freshmen retained their flag. There were a number of minor casualties in both fights.

Fish and Tad-poles.

Messrs. S. Ward Gramley, B. W. and E. S. Ripka, of Spring Mills, recently received a large number of fish and tad-poles for distribution in streams in Penns Valley.

Two thousand Rainbow trout and eighteen hundred Brook trout were placed in Penns Creek, near Penns Cave, and in Synagogue Creek, two miles above Synagogue church, where the creek emerges from the mountain.

Five hundred bass were placed in Penns Creek, below the Spring Mills dam, and fourteen cans of tad-poles were distributed in Penns and Sinking Creeks.

There ought to be some good fishing down that way in a short time, as many of the trout were from four to five inches in length. The consignment of fish and frogs came from the **government station in Virginia.**

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Old People's Meeting Held in the United Evangelical Church, Lemont.

The old peoples' meeting held in the Lemont United Evangelical church, Sunday forenoon, was highly appreciated by all who could attend. The sermon was delivered by Rev. J. F. Shultz, the pastor, from the very appropriate text found in Psalm 37-25, and such old hymns as "Come thou fount of every blessing;" On Jordan's stormy banks I stand;" "Is my name written there;" "God be with you till we meet again;" "Lead me Savior lest I stray," and "Leaning on the everlasting arm," were used which would call to the minds of the aged fathers and mothers the days when they were young and went from house to house to attend the Wednesday evening prayer meeting with the then aged people, who have passed to the other shore. When the roll was called the following responded.

Margaret Zimmerman, Sarah Wilson, Rebecca Houtz, Elizabeth Markle, Sarah Shuey, Rosanna Williams, Angeline McBride, Mary Wilson, Jacob Klinger, Magdaline Wasson, Ellen A. Weaver, Hannah E. Ralston, Samuel B. Ralston, George W. Scholl, Jacob Shuey, Julia Williams, W. H. Mokle, Mary C. Mokle, Henry Fishel, Ellen Fishel, E. Bartholomew, Samuel Bible, Hannah E. Osman, Lemuel Osman, Lavina Houser, Nicholas Barnhart, Isaac Armstrong, A. M. Rice, Jacob Bottorf, Angeline Bottorf, Andrew Whitehill, Abram Holdeman, Rachael Holdeman, Mrs. Behres, Maria Shuey, Harriet Roan, Mary Etters, Phoebe Meyers, Susan E. Keller, William D. Keller, Jonathan Shuey, Geo. Martz, C. B. Houser, O. K. Love, John Etters, Peter Schultz, B F. Hoy, William Hoy, James C. Rice, Mary Noll, J. B. Mayes, Margaret Bathgate.

Petitioning for Roads.

Petitions are being circulated for two new roads in Potter township. One is a change of the road leading by the Rev. J. W. Boal farm, tenanted by D. W. Bradford, and the other is for a new road giving an outlet to the farm tenanted by John Bair.

Going to the World's Fair.

Penns Valley has been well represented at the World's Fair ever since its gates were thrown open. The last party to go to the great fair from this immediate vicinity started Wednesday, and consisted of the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. C. W Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, J. J. Arney, James A. Keller; Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller Goodhart, of Farmers Mills; Hall Herring, Penn Hall; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall.

One of the Wilson Farms Sold.

Capt. G. M. Boal, agent for the heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, sold the Wilson farm located near Centre Hall, to Samuel Durst, who several years ago purchased the farm adjoining on the west from the same estate. The price paid was forty-seven dollars per acre. The farm contains one hundred and thirty-five acres, ten acres of which are covered with good oak timber. The farm is nicely located and is a very pleasant place to live.

Breon-Lee.

Thursday of last week George E Breon and Miss Grace Irene Lee, both of Centre Hall, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lee, by Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church. The ceremony was witnessed by the immediate families of the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Breon drove to Reedsville where they spent the first few days of the honeymoon, returning Sunday.

The young couple have the good wishes of the Reporter.

The "Aqua-phone" in Use.

The borough authorities are testing the pipe lines to discover a supposed leak. A large quantity of water flows into the reservoir, and yet the large basin is drained dangerously low. A number of leaks were discovered on side lines during the summer, and now the mains will be closely examined. The testing is being done by the aid of an "aqua-phone," an instrument very similar to the receiver of a telephone, which is attached to an ordinary steel rod previously inserted in the earth to the depth of the pipe line. When the point of the rod penetrates water, it may easily be detected by placing the ear to the instrument.

Erecting Oil Derrick.

By the time this paper reaches the reader the oil derrick will be completed. The location is north of Centre Hall, on the farm of George H. Emerick, near the foot of the Nittany Mountain. The base of the structure is 20x 20 feet, and is constructed of oak timbers of no less dimensions than 10x12 inches. When completed the derrick will be seventy-five feet high. The Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company have three men here from the oil country who are experts in derrick building, and pushed the structure to rapid completion.

The machinery will be shipped here and drilling begun ere long.

Are you going to the fair?

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of this week, until 2:30 p. m.

Dwelling House Burned

The dwelling house owned by Geo. Jordan and occupied by Emanuel Klinefelter, of South Potter, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The furniture was saved.

Stock Sale.

J. G. Dauberman, Esq., of Centre Hall, will sell at public sale a lot of thoroughbred short horn cows and young bulls at Old Fort Hotel, Saturday, October 15th, one o'clock. These cattle were bred and raised on the Dauberman farm, along Sinking Creek, east of Centre Hill. A good opportunity will be offered at this sale to secure good stock, grown right at home.

Beaver Springs Loses Two Pastors.

Rev. Zimmerman, the Lutheran pastor, and Rev. H. H. Spahn the Reformed church pastor, have resigned their respective charges at Beaver Springs, Snyder county. Rev. Zimmerman is going to Milton to take charge there, and Rev. Spahn goes to Ephrata, Pa., to assume a new charge. The resignations are to take effect about October 16th. Both charges are open.

Features of the Centre County Fair.

TUESDAY, OCT. 4TH.

The Main Exhibition Building.
The Stock Exhibits.
The Poultry Show.
The Pike, and other amusements.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5TH.

The 2.17 Trot and Pace, purse $300.00
The 2.25 Trot and Pace, purse $250.00
The varied Exhibits.
The Band Concerts.
Chicot, Monkey Bicyclist and loop the looper.
Drake's performing Sheep and Dogs.
Glenn Bros. trick house acrobats.
Coprice R. Lewis, the Queen of aerialists.
The Barlous, the clown ladder performers.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6TH.

The 2.37 Trot and Pace, purse $200.00
The 2.20 Trot and Pace, purse $250.00
All features of attraction announced in Wednesday's program.

FRIDAY, OCT. 7TH.

The 2.27 Trot and Pace, purse $200.00
The Grand Free for all, purse $300.00

LOCALS

The dwelling house on the A. Reed Hayes farm, near Reedsville, was burned to the ground.

Evangelical appointments: Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening, 7 o'clock.

The Reedsville correspondent to the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel says: Ed. Detweiler shut up shop and turned into a granger at Centre Hall.

Mrs. W. H. Kreamer and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe are delegates from this place to the Epworth League convention to be held in Pleasant Gap Thursday and Friday.

The picturesque personality of Thomas W. Lawson is well to the fore in the October issue of Everybody's Magazine. Not satisfied with the allowance of space given to his "Frenzied Finance" in the body of the magazine, he has burst the bonds of editorial convention and appropriated several pages in the advertising section.

Penns Valley will not fail to give its united support to Wm. Groh Runkle, Esq., the Democratic candidate for District Attorney. Mr. Runkle is thoroughly qualified for the position, and it will afford both the Republicans and the Democrats on the South side of Centre county a pleasure to vote for one of their number for the office named.

If Mr. Kimport, the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary, fails to call on you, it will be because his work on the farm is occupying his time. Farmers know that it is almost impossible to leave the farm any length of time, no matter how pressing the cause, and while they are busily engaged doing up their fall work, if they stop to think, they will realize that Mr. Kimport is similarly engaged.

J. R. Wyle, while acting in the capacity of a guard in the Huntingdon Reformatory, was struck by a prisoner who then ran to the woods and made his escape. The prisoner was shot at by the guards, but he paid no attention to the bullets, he having served in the Boer war. Mr. Wyle is known to many of the Reporter readers, who will be glad to know that he escaped without receiving permanent injury.

Hon. John P. Moore, William Grimm and William L Runkle, all of Pittsburg, were a trio of gentlemen who delighted the editor by giving him a call Tuesday evening. Mr. Moore represents the Sixth Legislative District, (Republican) in Allegheny county, and is the assistant manager of the Knoxville Land Improvement Company. Mr. Grimm is cashier of the same concern, and Mr. Runkle has charge of the ice department of this important business concern. The latter two are on their way home from a trip to the sea shore, and were met at Lewistown on Tuesday by Mr. Moore, who came direct from Pittsburg, and together they crossed the Seven Mountains to spend a few days in Penns Valley. While here the gentlemen will call on Hon. Wm. M. Allison, of Spring Mills, and Hon. J. W. Kepler, of Pine Grove Mills, whose acquaintance Mr. Moore formed while **in the house of representatives.**

DEATHS.

MRS. EMELINE BECK.

The death of Mrs. Emeline Beck, of Center Line, occurred at Pittsburg, Sunday morning, to which place she had gone to nurse her daughter who was ill with typhoid fever. The daughter recovered but the mother contracted the same disease and passed away at the above stated time.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Musser, was born near Gatesburg, fifty-two years ago. She was married to Isaiah Beck, of Centre Line, who survives her with six children. She was a member of the Lutheran church and a lovely christian lady, who will be sadly missed by her family, church and friends.

WELLINGTON MUSSER.

Wellington Musser, one of College township oldest citizens, died at the home of his brother Wallace at the Branch, early Monday morning of last week of Bright's disease and dropsy, with which he had been affected for several months. Deceased was aged fifty-five years and is survived by two brothers Wallace and Wesley, and three sisters, Mrs. Frank Kennedy and Mrs. Frank Boal, of State College, and Mrs. James Houser, of Lauvertown. The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church, Rev. J. I. Stonecypher officiating. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

MRS. NANCY YEAGER.

At the advanced age of eighty-four years and six months, Mrs. Nancy Yeager died at her home, west of Centre Hall, Saturday night. The aged lady suffered from dropsy since early in the spring, when her last sickness began. Interment took place in the Tusseyville cemetery, Tuesday morning, Rev. J. F. Shultz officiating in the absence of Rev. Gress, the deceased being a member of the Reformed church.

Mrs. Yeager is survived by three children: Lucian Spicher, Miss Rebecca Yeager, and Frank Yeager.

MRS. REBECCA SCHRACK.

Mrs. Rebecca Schrack died at the home of her son, John R. Schrack, near Booneville, aged seventy-nine years. She is survived by three sons, John R., Daniel, and A. H., and one daughter, Mrs. John Strohecker; also one brother, Gen. D. K. Heckman.

LOCALS.

Miss Laura Runkle, the latter part of this week, will start on a three weeks' trip to Milton, Sunbury, Middleburg and Pottsgrove.

Miss Anna Shoop accompanied her cousin, Miss Bessie Wolf, to Altoona. Before returning Miss Shoop will visit Mable Potts, now married, living at Tipton.

Miss Maude Runkle, of Middleburg, after spending a week or more with her cousin, Miss Laura Runkle, in this place, returned to her home beginning of this week.

Rev. John H Keller, of Mt. Pleasant, North Carolina, and his father, James A. Keller, of this place, have planned to meet at the World's Fair, and enjoy each others company while seeing the sights.

Mrs I. V. Musser and son Harold, of West Bridgewater, Beaver county, Tuesday returned to their home after spending several months with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer, in this place.

Mrs. Anna Hemphil, of Philadelphia, arrived Monday and will stay with her father, J. R. Lawyers, south of town, for some time, and during the absence of her sister, Mrs. Bradford, will have charge of the house.

Rev. C. H. Love, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Clifton, Arizona, has returned to his home, after several weeks' visit in and about Baileyville, where he was formerly pastor. Mrs. Love and daughter will remain east until the latter part of October.

John Bair, of near Tusseyville, who suffered greatly for weeks from a slight wound on the hand caused by being kicked by a horse, is able to be about again, but has not recovered strength sufficient to enable him to do farm work.

Prof. W. F. Zeigler resumed his duties as principal of the High School of the Cheltenham Public Schools, Ashbourne, Montgomery county, where he taught for the past few years. Prof. Zeigler is a thorough school man and is above the average in intellect among high school principals. He is a native of Penn Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Neese and little son, of West Superior, Wisconsin, arrived in Centre Hall Wednesday of last week, and are at present staying with Mrs. Neese's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Luse. Mr. Neese was engaged in a large flouring mill in West Superior, but work has been growing slack and living expenses increased to such an extent that living in the city became intolerable. A year and a half ago, said Mr. Neese, work was plentiful, and while the wages in the milling business were not lowered, work grew scarcer and the necessaries of life increased beyond reach. Not only the millers, but all other mechanics and laborers in that section are experiencing difficulty in making ends meet.

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THE HIGHWAYS

When Nature held our woods in fee,
When from the tangled thickets rose
The fawn, new-born, and every glade
Did her sweet citizens disclose.

Then were her highways beautiful;
For where her growths were over-thrown
She sowed fresh life, and many a bud
Did for those deaths atone.

Now all her artless plans are mocked.
Through every byway, road and lane
We toil incessanty and spoil,
But do not build again.

And tired eyes grow wearier still
Where stripped and stark the road-sides lie—
God's pity that their robes of green
Man should to them deny!
—Clinton Dangerfield in the Century.

TOO RICH TO AFFORD IT.

"I don't want to go to school any more, father." Mr. Palmer raised his eyes in surprise to the face of his first-born, a lad about fifteen.

And a bright, intelligent face it was, though it was a little clouded now by a feeling of dubiousness as to how his words would be taken.

"Why don't you want to go to school any more?"

"Well, sir, I'm tired of studying, and—I don't see any use of it."

"Think you know enough, that you don't need to learn any more?"

The boy colored a little at that quizzical look and tone.

"I know as much as George Lyman does, and he left school three months ago. He says that 'he ain't going to drudge away at school when his father has got plenty of money.'"

Mr. Palmer turned upon his son's face a look of grave surprise.

"Did George Lyman say that, Walter? His father is a poorer man than I thought him."

"You are richer than Mr. Lyman is, ain't you, father?" cried the boy, eagerly.

"I hoped I was, but that remains to be seen."

"Mr. Lyman is rich, too, father; everybody says that he is."

"That remains to be seen also. So you have quite made up your mind that you don't want to go to school any more, my son?"

"Yes, sir."

"You needn't then."

"Oh, thank you, father!" cried Walter, his face brightening.

"Wait a minute," said Mr. Palmer, as the boy caught up his hat preparatory to making a dive through the open door. "Come back; I have something more to say to you. You have nothing to thank me for—except, perhaps, my good intentions. Considering it as the best gift I could bestow, it was my intention to give you a thorough education. But there is a homely but true saying: 'One man can lead a horse to water, but ten cannot make him drink.' So though I have by no means changed my opinion as to the value of an education, I consent to your leaving school, because if you feel as you say you do, it will be only time and money thrown away. But I want you to understand clearly one thing: that if you don't go to school you will have to go to work. I can't afford to have you idle."

Walter's countenance underwent a very perceptible change.

"Do you mean that I must go out at day's work like Dan Baker and Sam Blake?"

"I mean that you must have some daily employment, some trade or business, which will give you just so many hours' work, as sure as the sun rises."

"Why, father, George Lyman and Will Bromley don't have to work; and they say they don't mean to, either. George told me that he heard his father say that you were the richest man in the county."

"I might be the richest man in two counties, and yet not be rich enough to afford to have my boy idle." Mr. Palmer smiled as he saw Walter's puzzled look. "This is a hard thing for you to understand, my son; and I might talk to you from this time until sunset and not make it any more clear to you. Tomorrow is Saturday, and you know I always take you somewhere that day. This time it shall be to Plainfield, where an old schoolmate of mine is living. A visit to him, and the place where he lives, will better explain my meaning than anything I can say."

The next morning Walter and his father started out, bright and early, in the open phaeton, drawn by a pair of well-matched, nettlesome bays, which bore them along the smooth, hard road. Plainfield was fifteen miles distant, and the way thither through such a beautiful country, and so entirely new to Walter, that he had forgotten all about what his father had said the day before, until the carriage stopped in front of a gloomy stone building.

"Are you going to stop here, father? What, it looks like a prison!"

"It is a prison," said Mr. Palmer, who had been unusually grave and silent during their ride, as Walter remembered afterwards.

"But I thought you were going to see an old schoolmate of yours?"

"Here is where he lives."

Walter folowed his father silently up the steps which led to the heavy, massive door of the main entrance.

"Did you ever think any one of your schoolmates might find a home in some such place as this?—or that even you might?" said Mr. Palmer, as he pulled the bell, whose cangor broke harshly upon the strange silence that reigned around.

Before Walter could reply the heavy door swung back, and they were ushered into the warden's office. He was a heavily bearded man, with a stern, almost forbidding, countenance; but he shook hands with Mr. Palmer, whom he had met before, bestowing on Walter a pleasant word and smile, the latter giving his face quite another aspect.

"I came to inquire about John Jackson, the forger," said Mr. Palmer, after a few preliminary words. "He is an old schoolmate of mine. I remember him as a high-spirited boy, rather headstrong, and fonder of play than study, but with many genial and pleasant traits of character. How is he getting along?"

"Very well. Had he been competent I should have given him a place as bookkeeper, made vacant by a convict whose time was up. As it was, I had to put him in the shoe-shop. He is quiet, but he takes it pretty hard, as such chaps are apt to who have always had plenty of money and nothing to do. It is not in strict accordance with the rules, but if you would like to see him, I'l have him sent out."

Mr. Palmer assented, and in a few minutes a grave, quiet man entered, whose closely-cut hair and peculiar dress gave him a very strange look to Walter, who had never seen anything like it before.

He seemed glad to see Mr. Palmer, though there was a visible constraint in his manner which showed that he felt keenly his changed position and surroundings.

Of the two, Mr. Palmer seemed the most affected. His voice broke a little, as he said:

"I am glad to see you, Mr. Jackson; but sorry, very sorry, to find you here."

"You can't be more sorry than I am to find myself here," said the man with a forced smile. Then, as if anxious to change the subject, he turned to Walter. "I need not ask whose boy this is?"

"It is my oldest son, Walter. He is just about the same age that we were when we used to go to school together in dear old Bridgeville. Have you forgotten all about those days, John?"

Whether it was these words, or the sight of that fresh, innocent face, that caused it, could not be told, but for a few moments Jackson struggled silently with the tender and subduing recollections that rushed over him; then breaking down utterly he covered his face with his hands.

Walter had never seen a man weep before, and his moans were something he never forgot.

"I wish I could!" said the wretched man, lifting up his pale, tear-stained face. "I wish I could forget what I once was, and what I am! I sometimes think that it is a horrible dreams; that I shall some day awake and find it so!"

"How did it happen?" inquired Mr. Palmer, as soon as his companion was calmer. "When I last saw you, your prospects were bright—apparently brighter than mine."

"It can be summed up in two words," was the gloomy response: "Idleness and bad company. If my father had trained me to habits of industry and self-reliance, I had not come to this. But he loved me; and glad am I that the grave has hid from him all knowledge of the shame and misery of the son, whom his ill-judged, short-sighted kindness ruined. As you know, I would not study; I thought there was no need for me—a rich man's son—to do that. I can remember how I despised the dull, plodding fellows, who are honored men to-day. My father's death put me into the possession of wealth, of which I never earned a dollar, and of whose use and worth I knew nothing. How it went I hardly knew; but I awoke one morning to find myself poorer than the lowest clerk in the establishment that my father built up with so much care and labor, but which had now passed into the hands of strangers. My fair-weather friends, who had helped spend my money, urging me to every conceivable folly and extravagance, left as soon as they found that there was no more to spend. I knew nothing about getting money by honest work, but money I must have; so I turned my attention to the various ways of getting money without work. The rest needs no telling."

Here the warden entered; and with his heart somewhat cheered and strengthened by Mr. Palmer's whispered words of encouragement and sympathy, Jackson returned to his dreary task.

The warden now took them around through the various workshops, cells, et cetera, kindly explaining to Walter all that he did not understand.

When they visited the workshop, Walter saw Jackson, sitting there among the rows of busy, silent men, not one of whom dared to lift his eyes as they passed by.

"How many of these men," inquired Mr. Palmer, as they returned to the office, "have ever been trained to any useful trade or business?"

"Not one in ten."

The spirited bays, in their glittering harness, were champing their bits and tossing their heads impatiently outside the high walls; and Walter experienced a feeling of relief as he found himself once more out in the pure, sweet aid and bright sunshine.

"How dreadful it must be to have to live in such a place as that!" he said, as reaching an eminence he gave a backward glance at the building which looked so grim and solitary in the distance.

"It is the necessity that is dreadful, my son. Miserable as these men are, they are happier there, where they are obliged to be orderly and industrious, though only through the fear of punishment, than if they were allowed to follow, unrestrainedy, the devices of their foolish and evil hearts." There was silence for some minutes Then Mr. Palmer said, "You asked me a question, yesterday, Walter, and this is my answer—a better answer than words can frame. The world calls me a rich man, and so I am. I am able to afford you many advantages, all the opportunity you can ask for moral and mental culture, but I am not, I shall never be, rich enough to afford to have you idle. Strange as it may seem, I am too rich to afford it I have a mill, filled with industrious operatives, whose living, from week to week, depends on its skillful and prudent management. I have houses full of tenants, whose health and comfort depend largely upon whether their landlord is a just and faithful man. These and other interests may some day be intrusted to you. Many a father has learned, to his sorrow, that to have his boys idle is something that a rich man cannot afford to do."

"I think I will go to school Monday, father," was Walter's only response to this.—Waverley Magazine.

CARTOONS 3,000 YEARS OLD.

War Caricatures Dating Back to a Period 1,000 Years Before Christ.

Now, when the continent is flooded with cartoons and caricatures relative to the Russo-Japanese War, it may not be out of place to present readers with reproductions of portions of a war cartoon drawn at least 3,000 years ago.

The drawing is found upon a satirica papyrus now in the museum at Turin, and is clearly an artistic parody of the scenes sculptured upon so many of the Theban temple walls, representing the wars and personal heroism of Rameses II. against the Kheta. The cartoon belongs to the period of the twentieth dynasty, about B. C. 1000, when the military spirit was declining in Egypt, and when the upper and middle classes became indolent with luxury, and looked down upon the once noble military profession. In the British museum are two satires written on papyri, which depict the wretched life in the ranks.

Of the soldier's life it says: "His victuals and supply of water are tied round his neck like an ass, and his neck and throat are like those of an ass. He is perpetually kept on guard, drinking only putrid water, and when he does return to Egypt his face is like a piece of worm-eaten wood." In the second papyrus, which relates to the charioteers, we have a very modern tone. It says:

"He, doubtless, in a moment of vainglory and flattered vanity, is supplied according to regulations with a chariot and two horses, which he drives at full gallop before his parents and fellow villagers, but having once more rejoined the ranks of his regiment, he is worse off than the foot soldier, and when kit inspection comes his misery is complete. No sooner has it been noticed that his arms are in bad condition and dirty, or that some article is missing, than he is thrown upon the ground, and beaten with a stick."

It was during this period that the caricature we reproduce was drawn and it is monifestly founded on one of the scenes sculptured on the walls of some Theban temple. Here we see the Pharaoh of all the rats standing in his chariot drawn by dogs charging an army of cats. Standing in his chariot and drawing his bow, he pierces the foe with his arrows, while the dogs tread them under foot. His rat army advances before him to storm a city defended by cats, in the same manner that the Egyptian army is depicted storming a Hittite fortress. A single combat between a rat and cat, each armed with clubs, is very graphically depicted, and the whole is grotesquely burlesque of the real warfare of the time.

Another cartoon from a papyrus in the British museum represents a lion and an ass playing at draughts, the "war game" of the period. This idea is continually used by cartoonists, and it is surprising to find it to be 3,000 years old. It has been suggested that there are only five humorous stories, upon which all others are based. It would seem as if the ideas for cartoons were also strictly limited, and that the cartoonists of the days of the Pharaohs had much the same ideas as those who to-day are dealing with modern warfare and modern political situations.—London Chronicle.

Fob Pocket Handkerchiefs.

An importing house on White street has introduced a novelty handkerchief adapted to fit the fob pocket. It is a composition of silk and linen and retails from half a dollar upward. Heretofore men's handkerchiefs have been made of comparatively bulky fabric and for midsummer wear especially tend to make pockets bulge. This silky fibre 'kerchief may be readily compressed into small compass and wrinkles or creases do not show to any extent.

A favorite design for lanterns used in the processions to celebrate the Japanese victories is one having on its four sides the Rising Sun, the Union Jack, the Italian flag, and the Stars and Stripes.

LADY ABERDEEN AN LL.D.

Lady Aberdeen, wife of the former Governor General of Canada, made herself much beloved during her residence there. In acknowledgment of her services Queen's University at Kingston conferred on her the honorary degree of LL.D. She is the new president of the International Council of Women.

TO WASH SILK RIBBONS.

Silk ribbons may be washed in suds made of lukewarm water and good soap, but they must not be wrung, or they will be badly creased. Wash in a second pot of suds and rinse in clear cold water. Then lay on a table or board and with rather a stiff nail-brush brush sideways till all the creases are removed. A marble mantelpiece is an excellent drying place for ribbons.

SHAWLS.

The shawl, as it is worn to-day, is an affair that sets perfectly about the neck and shoulders by means of a narrow embroidered neck emplacement. Or it may be folded at the back of the shoulders into a great loop that suggests a hood, its point tasselled a broad band of embroidery or guipure outlining the front, the neck and this hook-like loop, as well as the bottom edge.—Vogue.

A MILLINER'S ADVICE.

A milliner's advice to her patrons is to observe the effect of a hat sitting as well as standing. Sometimes a hat is too large for a seated figure while it does very well while the wearer is standing. No one wants to lose in effect by a change of posture, any more than she wants to wear a hat that is becoming in front and hideous in the back.

A NEW FAD.

A recent fad is the collecting of purses. To gratify this fad one must have a purse from all over the world. There is a quaint purse of all gold threads from Central America. Then there is the Indian bead purse. There are handsome leather purses, with a jewel set in the front, and there are the leather purses of Japan, all bright colored and exquisitely carved, with a chain attached, with a jewel, which is carried in the hand.

EMBROIDERED LINEN.

So much embroidery is done on linen, both for table use and for personal wear in collars, cuffs and shirt waist fronts, that it becomes a necessity for many women to know how to launder it well.

In the first place, never rub soap on embroidery. Prepare a suds of some good white soap and lukewarm water, adding a tablespoonful of turpentine to every quart of water. This prevents the colors from fading. Squeeze the linen gently in the hands without rubbing, then rinse in clean water, and prepare a last water with a little bluing in it and a teaspoonful of borax to a quart of water. The borax renders the linen beautifully white and stiffens it a trifle. Do not wring, but press out the water, and lay them on a clean cloth, roll up tightly and let remain half an hour. Smooth out carefully on a thick blanket covered by a white cloth laying the pieces wrong side uppermost, pulling out the scallops carefully. Press with moderately warm iron until perfectly dry. A hot iron will not only scratch the linen, but fade the colors likewise. Thus laundered the linens will regain their pristine freshness. In the case of a blouse the balance of the waist would need to be dried and ironed in the ordinary manner.

THE CHILD'S MOUTH.

Until the child is of sufficient age to use a tooth-brush, the mouth should be carefully washed with a little absorbent cotton, wrapped around the little finger or around a smooth stick. Care should be taken that the cotton only touches the mouth. This should be moistened in boiled luke-warm water and used gently, and repeated three or four times a day, especially after feeding, a fresh piece of cotton being used on each occasion. Washing the mouth should be continued until the earliest teeth are cut; then the teeth can be thoroughly rubbed with a moistened cloth morning and evening. Later a small tooth-brush with soft bristles of badger hair, or of especially softened pig bristles, is to be preferred. Tartar upon the teeth is usually the cause of inflammation and receding of the gums. Only constant watching will prevent it. A small stick, such as a match stick, sharpened at a chisel point and then moistened and dipped in finely-powdered pumice stone, should be rubbed upon the spots until they are removed. Great care, however, must be taken to avoid injuring the gums with the stick.

When the child is older it should be taught to use the tooth-brush and powder twice daily, and each night draw wax floss between the teeth.—American Queen.

THE ADMIRED WIFE.

Elderly people—particularly elderly women—have an exasperating way of talking as if housewifely skill were the one thing above all others which a man admires in a woman," said a woman the other day. "In their scheme of a happy home it seems to be the glorified kitchenmaid who plays the supreme role, and reinforced by the German Emperor and his exaltation of the cleaning, cooking woman, they are fond of tracing marital infelicity wherever it exists to the lack of domestic ability on the part of the wife. A similar opinion finds expression in the familiar adages to the effect that if you want a man to love you, you must feed him well; that the way to a man's heart lies through his stomach, etc.

"But, like many of the things which people go on cheerfully taking for granted, this appears to be a fallacy. In other words, 'tain't so.' Thousands of marriages are happy marriages, in which the feminine partner is but an indifferent washer and ironer and no cook. Girls who have never done a stroke of housework in their lives marry with the same celerity as girls who are born to the broomhandle and rolling pin.

"Truth to tell, there are a great many things more essential to a man's happiness than the cooking and cleaning that go on in his house—and he knows it. Men are not half so material as women seem to think, and the majority of them want more than the best housewife who ever lived to make them happy.

"At bottom most men are hopelessly, irretrievably romantic, and the consideration that they cannot make good bread does not carry a feather's weight of influence in the adoration which they pour at the feet of their sweethearts or wives. The fact of the matter seems to be that what a man requires of his wife is companionship. The ready sympathy of a lovable, charming woman is a thousand times more to him than a carefully dusted parlor or a five course dinner.

"Wholesome food, properly cooked and served punctually, and a clean, comfortable home are certainly necessaries of life, without which a man cannot keep well or do his work to advantage, but there is no doubt at all that the run of men are ignorant of and indifference to a great many of the refinements of housekeeping which are placed on their shrine by their domestic saints of wives. Indeed, most men care so little for housewifely skill that they would far rather sit down to a plate of cold beef and a cup of coffee for dinner with a charming, well dressed woman opposite than to an unimpeachable three course dinner in company with an untidy, tired woman.

"And a great many of the domestic tragedies where middle aged husbands neglect their middle aged wives for silly, pretty, young women are due entirely to the inability or the unwillingness of the middle aged wives to see this. They can't seem to understand how it is, after they have spent years in darning their husband's socks so beautifully, and giving him his favorite dishes to eat, that he prefers the society of a girl who can't tell an egg-beater from an icepick. Ungrateful wretch!

"But the man is not necessarily ungrateful nor a wrtech. He is simply expressing in unmistakable terms the longing of his soul for something more than the housewifely virtues which he is supposed to prize above everything else in a woman."

The Greek key design in braiding or embroidery is much favored by French dressmakers.

Dove gray chiffon made over silver gauze combines beauty and service in a frock.

Mits are not universally worn, but many fashionable women have taken them up for wear with elbow sleeves.

Sleeves frills have lost caste because of excessive popularity, and turned-back cuffs of directoire suggestion are having great vogue as a sleeve finish.

The bird of paradise waves upon a majority of the handsomest directoire hats worn by Parisiennes. It will probably be adopted here in the autumn.

The new coaching parasols are of very heavy silk in plain color, with exceedingly long wooden handles matching the silk in color and tied with a big bow of silk like the cover.

The indications are that the new shades called mulberry will be popular colorings in the autumn and that the warm browns and reseda greens will renew their last season's success.

One of the latest innovations in ombre or shaded effects is shown in the shaded sashes, which are of faintest hue about the waist, but gradually deepen to a dark shade of the same color at the ends.

"Cretes" are one of the latest developments of 1830 trimmings. They are merely narrow scalloped frills of silk shirred and set on upside down, so that they stand up like exaggerated headings.

The high-crowned hat has undeniably found pronounced favor in France, and the fad will doubtless reach us later, although American women have not, so far, taken kindly to the innovation.

The extremely high corselet, much like a bodice without sleeves or shoulder straps, has been launched by certain Parisian autocrats, and is worn with a full chemisette and sleeves of embroidered muslin or batiste.

Sir Norman Lockyer has been elected president of a new society for the popularizing of science called the British Science Guild.

CABBAGE AND ONIONS.

To avoid disagreeable odor caused by cooking cabbage, chop or shred as for slaw and let stand in cold water for fifteen minutes. Drain, cover with boiling water and cook ten or fifteen minutes, when it should be tender. Drain, add milk, thicken with a little flour or cornstarch, season to taste with salt pepper and butter. This gives a delicate flavor, and the odor is scarcely perceptible. Onions prepared in this way, after boiling, may be creamed, or browned in butter or cooking-oil.

HOUSEWIFE HINTS.

It will be found a good plan to keep peas, beans, rice, barley, coffee, and, in fact, all "dry groceries" in glass jars. By this means a moment's glance will acquaint the housewife with the necessity for replenishing her stores.

Most of the high grade pressed glass now on the market is so nicely got up that it can be given the brilliancy of cut-glass with a trifling exertion. A weekly cleaning with castile soap suds, followed with powder, then a daily rubbing with chamois, is all that is necessary.

A bolt of cheese cloth should be as essential a feature of the young housekeeper's menage as the bolt of home spun linen was of grandmother's. Nothing makes better dusters; it serves as glass and china toweling, and is an ideal fabric for the dish cloth.

The woman who either from choice or necessity is her own "maid" can make dishwashing as beneficial to her hands as a manicure treatment. None but the very best toilet soap should be used and the water but lukewarm The scalding which the dishes afterward require can be done without proximity of her hands, as this is the only thing that makes them red.

A pointed brush is the only one with which tufted furniture can be properly cared for. To attempt to do without it is the most extravagant economy, since moths delight in taking up their abode in the little nests of dust which can not be dislodged by a round end brush or whisk broom.

An "emergency bag" is in reality a collection of compartments which the mother of a young family will do well to keep where it can be got at readily. In one all the soft worn-out linen handkerchiefs should be tucked. Another may contain absorbent cotton

RECIPES.

Banana Shortcake—Make a rich biscuit crust, bake in jelly cake tins not too thick layers. When done, split open with forks and butter while hot, three layers being enough for one cake. The two bottom layers and one top make the best shape. Take about three good-sized thoroughly ripe bananas and shred finely with a fork. Spread a layer of the fruit on the crust, adding the least bit of salt, and sprinkle well with powdered sugar Add the next layer in the same way. On the last one spread fruit very thickly, well mixed with sugar, so as to form a sort of icing. Serve with soft custard flavored with vanilla.

Huckleberry Loaf Cake—Sift two cupsfuls of flour with two heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and a quarter teaspoonful of salt. Cream a cupful of butter with two cupfuls of powdered sugar, stir in the beaten yolks of four eggs, a half pint of sweet milk, a half teaspoonful each of powdered nutmeg and cinnamon and the stiffened whites of the four eggs added alternately with the sifted flour. Last of all stir in lightly a quart of huckleberries thickly dredged with flour. Turn into a greased mould with a funnel in the center and bake.

Chow Chow.—Half a peck green tomatoes, two large heads of cabbage, fifteen good-sized onions, twenty-five cucumbers, one pint horse-radish, half a pound mustard seed (white), one ounce celery seed, one ounce turmeric, half a teacupful ground black pepper. Cut the tomatoes, cucumbers, onions and cabbage small, and pack them in salt for one night. In the morning drain the salt off, and lay them in vinegar and water for a day or two, then drain them again. Boil the spices in half a gallon of vinegar, with three pounds brown sugar, and pour it over while hot. Repeat this for three days, then mix five ounces mustard and half a pint of the best salad oil. Add two quarts more of vinegar when the pickle is cold. This is good to eat in two months.

Chocolate Ice Cream.—One quarter square of chocolate, one tablespoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of boiling water, one-third cupful of thin cream, a few grains of salt and two drops of vanilla. Melt chocolate in small saucepan placed over hot water, add sugar and boiling water gradually, stirring constantly. Pour on slowly the cream, add salt and vanilla, then freeze.

Raspberry Ice.—Three tablespoonful of sugar, one cupful of raspberries, one-third cupful f water, one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Sprinkle raspberries with sugar, cover and let stand one hour; then mash and squeeze through cheesecloth to express as much juice as possible. Add lemon juice and freeze. Strawberry ice is made in the same way as raspberry ice, the quantity of sugar depending upon the acidity of the fruit.

A new seed potato, called the Pearl, is being sold in England at the rate of $39,440 a ton.

THE STRAIN OF WORK.

Best of Backs Give Out Under the Burden of Daily Toil.

Lieutenant George G. Warren, of No. 3 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great lot of good, and if it were not true I would not recommend them. It was the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have lifted 600 pounds and felt no bad effects I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Letter and Envelope of Bark.

Ellory A. Baldwin of West Upton received a unique letter from his son, who is on a fishing trip in Maine. The envelope was stripped from a birch tree and held together with a postage stamp and the letter was written on a large piece of bark and folded twice, the same as an ordinary piece of writing paper.

Oldest Cat Killed.

The oldest cat in the world was killed by its owner, Belford Bonham, at Shiloh, N. J., last week. The cat was 22 years and 3 months old, and had been in his day one of the greatest of ratters. He fell ill with a cancer of the nose, however, and had to be put to death.

Curious Evening Primrose.

Mrs. C. A. Cunningham of Oakland, Maine, has a floral curiosity in her yard in the shape of an evening primrose. The surprising rapidity with which its buds develop into very handsome blossoms shortly after sundown is a wonder to all persons not familiar with plants of this kind.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, a trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Corruption is declared to be unknown in Japanese politics.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Australia has more churches per capita than any other country.

Cow Made Clean Haul.

Frank Dow pitched a tent in a pasture, where he employed himself in picking berries at Meredith, N. H. During his absence a cow tipped the tent over and devoured nearly the entire camping outfit. Among the things eaten was a pound of salt pork, six quarts of berries, four candles, one quart of cooked beans, the sleeves of a coat, a bundle of newspapers, half a dozen doughnuts, a peck of potatoes, a number of cookies and several other articles.

Cow Gives Birth to Triplets.

At the Rock Cliff farm, North Smithfield, R. I., of which Hiram F. Thayer is proprietor, an Ayreshire cow has given birth to three calves, a most unusual occurrence. All of the calves appear to be healthy, although they are somewhat under size. The same cow two years ago gave birth to twin calves, both of which were of the usual size.

Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally. Another woman,

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N.J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your **Vegetable Compound** and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."
—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, and kidney troubles.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia Moon Blindness & other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

A falling scaffold killed Howard Werntz, an 8-year-old son of G. Howard Werntz, while the boy was playing in a house in course of erection at Lancaster.

For retaining fares Andrew McKee, a trolley car conductor, 23 years old, was found guilty in court at Media of embezzlement from the Philadelphia and West Chester Traction Company.

J. W. Ezell, a telegraph operator, who killed Yardmaster William G. Porter, at Newell, on September 10, because Porter discharged him, was captured at Buena Vista and is in prison at Uniontown.

While shooting at birds on the sunflowers in his yard with a revolver Edward Mangus, a boy of Altoona, accidentally shot John T. Ammerman, an old soldier, in the right breast, the ball penetrating the lung.

The jury in the case of John Kelly acquitted him of running a slot machine and placed the costs upon Rev. J. J. K. Fletcher, the leader in the anti-liquor and anti-gambling movements in Luzerne county.

For failing to remove the bottom of a fish basket in a mill race during the day, W. D. Albright, of Yeagertown, was arrested and he had to pay $29.13 fine and costs. He had previously paid $5 for a license to use the fish basket.

The State Forestry Commission is unable to assist the citizens of Pottsville to preserve the forests on the mountains, as requested by the Shakespears Club and other organizations. The State Forestry Commissioner says the law allows but $5 on an acre for the purchase of land, and none can be secured at that figure.

A jury at Lebanon acquitted Harry Held and James Kutz, of Allentown, who were charged with manslaughter. The accused men were engineer and conductor respectively of a freight train which, on June 4 last, killed ex-Postmaster J. Henry, of Palmyra. The Commonwealth endeavored to prove that the crew were negligent in running the freight train past the station.

At Wilkes-Barre an unruly mule ran away from a tunnel where it was working, dragging behind it an iron trace. The mule got on the tracks of the Laurel Line, a third-rail electric railway, and the trace caught between the third rail and one of the running rails, making a short circuit that stopped all cars and put out all the lights along the line for several minutes.

Edward Cressman, of Conshohocken, was a passenger on a trolley car between Plymouth Meeting and Harmonville when his hat was blown from his head. Cressman jumped from the car and was thrown backwards, his head striking the road with great force. He was picked up unconscious and is in a critical condition, suffering from concussion of the brain.

Fire destroyed the barn of William Lawrence, of Mausdale. Lawrence succeeded in leading three horses from the burning building, but in attempting to get out the fourth horse the animal became asphyxiated and fell upon Lawrence, pinning him to the floor. William Reese, a neighbor, arrived in time to pull Lawrence from beneath the animal and drag him to the open air just as the building collapsed.

Benjamin Matlack Everhart died at his home in West Chester, aged 87 years. He was known to scientists as an expert botanist. Fifteen different plants have received his name, these honors being largly conferred in foreign lands. Mr. Everhart was also a poet and a writer of books of travel. His works on botany are regarded as authority on that subject. He was the last of his family, and it is intimated that the fortune of $1,500,000 which he leaves will go largely to charity.

The Scranton Railway Company threatens to prosecute merchants for receiving street car transfers from patrons of the road and then reissuing them to their customers. Persons detected using the transfers at second hand will also be prosecuted. The charge against them will be fraudulently using street car transfers. The company has already made an arrest. The defendant is Albert Richmond, who, it is alleged, was trying to dispose of transfers. He was held to await trial. The company intends to make this a test case.

The Danville and Northumberland Street Railway Company, which has just been chartered, will build an extension of the Danville and Bloomsburg Street Railway and will connect with the Northumberland and Sunbury Street Railway in Northumberland. At Sunbury connection will be made with the new road being built from Sunbury to Shamokin. This in turn will connect with other roads that will make it nearly possible to go from Danville to Philadelphia by trolley.

The case of Joseph Heiser, charged with manslaughter, came up before Judge Stout at Doylestown. It was alleged that he had frightened little Marian Rankin at Torresdale so badly a few months ago that she died. As Heiser is subject to epileptic fits and could not be brought into court without manacles, the case was put to trial with the prisoner at the jail. Several witnesses told the story of the tragedy, after which Howard I. James, counsel for the prosecution, joined Harvey S. Kiser, attorney for Heiser, in a request that he be acquitted, on the ground of insanity and placed in an asylum.

Philip Harter, an escaped inmate from the Lancaster county insane asylum, entered the fair grounds and took Jacob Seyfert's team. Driving at great speed on West King Street, the team ran into a tree smashing the wagon. Harter was arrested.

Dr. Adolph Abramovitz, a young physician at the Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburg, formerly at the University Hospital of Philadelphia, has fallen heir to a fortune of $150,000 and will go to Japan as a Red Cross physician. A wealthy uncle who died in Germany left the legacy.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Industrial and commercial progress is slow, but none the less definite. Low temperature and some injury to crops provided the only adverse influence of the week, and this has little effect upon manufacturers and traders, who have started to prepare for increased business. Buyers of dry goods, clothing and millinery are notably active in placing orders, and other staple lines also feel the effect of gradually expanding confidence. Even if the official crop estimates of September 1 have to be moderately reduced because of bad weather since that date there is full compensation to growers in the enhanced prices, and the strength of securities indicates the faith of the financial world. Many mills and furnaces have resumed because of new orders or adjustment of wage scales, and prices are steadier in mostt cases, with a general advance in footwear.

It is not unusual to hear Fall trade spoken of as fully equal to last year's, although collections are not as prompt at several cities.

Failures this week amounted to 224 in the United States, against 219 last year, and twenty-one in Canada, compared with nineteen a year ago.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 8,665 bushels; exports, 4,230 bushels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot contract, $1.09½@109½; spot No. 2 red Western, $1.11¼@1.11½; September, 1.09¼@1.09¾; October, 1.10¼@1.10½; December, 1.13¾@1.14; May 1.15¾; steamer, No. 2 red, 1.01¼@1.01½; receipts, 16,027 bushels; Southern, by sample, 80@1.07; Southern, on grade, 92@1.10.

CORN—Weak; year, 51½ asked; receipts, 5,304 bushels; Southern white corn, 56@59; Southern yellow corn, 60@62.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 35@35½; No. 2 mixed, 34½ bid; receipts, 11,911 bushels.

RYE—Easier (uptown); No. 2 Western, 84.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 20@21; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 10@12.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged; 22.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged; large, 9¾@10; medium, 9½@9¾; small, 9¾@10.

New York.—BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 4,815. Street price, extra creamery, 19¼@19½. Official prices, unchanged.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 2,570. Weekly exports, 1,918.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged, receipts, 7,295.

POULTRY—Alive and dressed, quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Receipts, 10,886 barrels; exports, 6,076 barrels; sales, 3,500 packages; market slow, with mills indisposed to make concessions. Minnesota patent, 6.00@6.50; Minnesota bakers', 4.65@5.00; winter patents, 5.25@5.60; winter straights, 5.10@5.40; winter extras, 3.45@4.10; winter, low grades, 3.25@3.90.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; sales, 1,200 barrels. Fair to good, 4.40@4.60; choice to fancy, 4.65@4.85.

HOPS—Firm; State, common to choice, 1904, 29@36; 1903, 27@35; olds, 10; Pacific coast, 1904, 27@32; 1903, 26@32; olds, 10@15.

FEED—Irregular. Spring bran, 20.75; middlings, 22.75; city, 22.00@27.00.

HAY—Dull; shipping, 67½; good to choice, 85.

WOOL—Firm; domestic fleece, 32@35.

LARD—Easy. Western steamed, 7.45; September closed, 7.45, nominal; refined, easy; continent, 7.65; South America, 8.25; compound, 5¾@6.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm; prime crude, nominal; do., yellow, 29¼@29½.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 2¾@5¼; Japan, nominal.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 31@37.

POTATOES—Firm; Long Island, 1.50@1.75; Jersey and Southern, 1.30@1.60; Jersey sweets, 2.00@2.25.

PEANUTS—Quiet; fancy hand picked, 6@6¼; other domestic, 3@6½.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Dressed beef steady at 6¼@9½c. per pound.

CALVES—Market quiet and very little trading. Common to prime veals, 5.00@8.50 per 100 pounds; city dressed veals steady at 9@13c. per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady; common and medium lambs slow and unchanged; choice lambs in good demand and firm. Sheep, 3.00@4.50 per 100 pounds; lambs, 5.25@6.65; 1 car of very choice do., 6.85; dressed mutton in fair demand at 5.00@8.50; dressed lambs, 8@11c.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 5.60@6.10; poor to medium, 4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, 2.25@3.85; cows, 1.40@4.85; heifers, 2.50@4.75; canners, 1.40@2.10; bulls, 2.00@4.20; calves, 3.00@6.50; Texas-fed steers, 4.00@5.50; Western steers, 3.00@4.25.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.50@6.05; good to choice heavy, 5.75@6.00; rough heavy, 5.25@5.45; light, 5.50@6.10; bulk of sales, 5.60@5.80.

SHEEP—Lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, 3.65@4.25; fair to choice, 3.25@3.60; native lambs, 4.25@6.15.

WORLD OF LABOR.

There are more than 4,000,000,000 acres of vineyards in France.

For 300 years the Chinese have made waterproof paper.

In Italy there are about 600,000 persons employed rearing silkworms.

Kangaroo farming is to become an established institution in Australia.

Texas has 352,190 separate farms, a greater number than any other state.

Yarmouth's herring catch this season realized about $2,000,000 at first hand.

BUDGET OF HUMOR

A TREASURE TROVE.

'Tis sad to think of this great truth,
"There are no bird's in last year's nest;"
But, oh, the gladness when one finds
A quarter in his last year's vest!
—Houston Post.

A SPOKE IN HIS WHEEL.

"Really, I think it is very brave of him to work the way he does, seeing that his father is a millionaire."

"Brave?" he answered, jeaously noticing the splendid arch of her instep "Nothing brave about that. Why, there's more danger in riding a polo pony ten minutes than there would be to work in that old bank for thirty years."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE HAUGHTY WEST.

"While over there," announced the returned tourist, "I saw them digging up some of the oldest cities in the world."

"That's nothing," replied the Detroiter, throwing out his chest, "we dig our city up every year."—Detroit Free Press.

THE CHICAGO CONSCIENCE.

Mrs. Holder—Why, John, why aren't you reading your evening paper?

Mr. Holder—On account of my conscience. I found an umbrella today, and I'm afraid I'll see it advertised.—Chicago News.

A SMALL INCOME.

"Dolly De Collete, I hear, puts every penny her husband makes on her back!'

"Then he can't be making much."—Town and Country.

DIE HARD.

"There are some songs that will never die," said the musical enthusiast.

"I guess that's right," answered Mr. Cumrox. "My daughter sits down at the piano and tries to kill a few of 'em every evening. But it's no use."—Washington Star.

SATISFIED EVERYBODY.

"Mr. Scrapem," said the hostess to an amateur violinist at an evening gathering, "you play the violin, do you not?"

"Yes, after a fashion, you know," was the modest reply.

"How nice!" murmured half the company.

"Did you bring your violin with you?"

"No, I did not."

"How nice!" murmured the other half of the company in fervent unison.—Galveston News.

SPOILING A GOOD THING.

Mrs. Von Blumer—I complimented your husband yesterday on his skill in taking care of the baby.

Mrs. Dimpleton—Oh, dear, what did you do that for? He thinks he is only playing with him.—Life.

BY CONTRAST.

Tess—I don't see why you shouldn't associate with her.

Jess—Oh, I couldn't. She's so horribly homely, you know.

Tess—Well, then, if you went with her it would make you look positively good looking.—Philadelphia Press.

THE REASON.

"Can you tell me," said the seeker after knowledge to the showman "what the hump on that camel's back is for?"

"What's it for?"

"Yes, of what value is it?"

"Well, it's lots of value. The camel would be no good without it."

"Why not?"

"Why not? Yer don't suppose people 'ud pay sixpence to see a camel without a hump, do yer?"—London Tit-Bits.

A GRAFT.

"Hello, Slouchy, in any regular business now?"

"Yep. I'm gittin' knocked over by automobiles and collectin' damages Best graft I ever had."—Detroit Free Press.

TIME ENOUGH.

Miss Pepprey—She says you appear to have a habit of telling all you know.

Cholly—Fawncy! Why, I nevah met her till lawst evening, and then only for five minutes.

Miss Pepprey—Well?—Philadelphia Ledger.

A CONFESSION.

The Wife—All my friends warned me that you wouldn't make me a good husband.

The Husband—Then why did you marry me—to reform me?

"No, dear; to prove that they were wrong."—Smart Set.

REASON ENOUGH.

"What! Marry my daughter?" snorted old Gotrox. "Why, you must be destitute of all reason—"

"Yes," interrupted young Poorley, with refreshing candor, "I admit that I am destitute, but that very fact is my reason.—Philadelphia Press.

Ticked Time Two Centuries.

The residents of Tlalpam, Mex., complain that the public clock of that town is useless; repairs are made every week, but every week the clock gets out of repair and can never be kept in good condition. The Tlalpam clock is probably the oldest public clock on the American continent. It was originally installed as a cathedral clock in the year 1657; in 1790 it was donated to the council of San Agustin de las Clevas, near Tlalpam, when it was installed there and set in motion. Since that time it has never undergone repairs until a few weeks ago. The clock, however, has told the time for 247 years and it is but natural that it is tired and wants to be sent to a museum.

Chair Has Seen Long Service.

Mrs. J. W. Burgess, a Vermont woman, has in her possession a chair which came to her through the Field family, it formerly belonging to Gen. Martin Field, her great-grandfather, who was also the grandfather of Eugene Field, the poet. When she had it taken to an upholsterer last week and the outer covering was removed, a card was found on the inside bearing this inscription: "Chair owned and used by Rev. Aaron Crosby of Newfane in 1770. He was a missionary among the Indians on the headwater of the Susquehanna river before the revolutionary war."

Singed Hair of Cat and Dog.

Henry Adams, a Henry county farmer, was in the city yesterday with a very naked dog and a strange tale of the odd effects of a bolt of lightning that struck his house during the severe storm of Monday afternoon.

The lightning struck the kitchen, running down the pipe of the stove, shaving the fur clean from the back of a cat that was asleep beneath the stove, striking the dog as lightly as it had struck the cat, running down the animal's legs to the ground, leaving a trail of singed fur in its wake and doing no damage to either animal beyond a severe fright.—Baltimore Sun.

BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

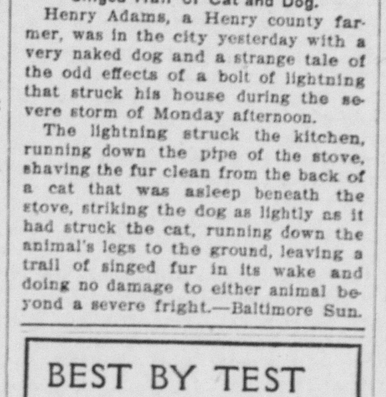
(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application.)

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

The Sign of the Fish TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing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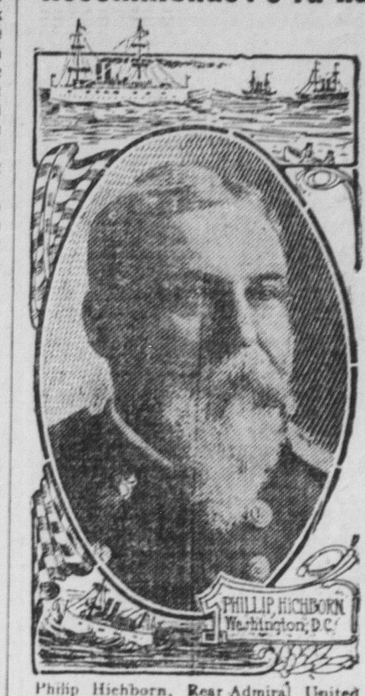
QUICKLY RELIEVES PAINS AND ACHES
Kills Germs
FOR MAN OR BEAST
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

Rear Admiral Hichborn Recommends Peruna



Philip Hichborn, Rear Admiral United States Navy, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Hichborn.

No remedy ever yet devised has received such unstinted eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as Peruna.

Our army and navy are the natural protection of our country. Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THE HESSLER

RURAL MAIL BOX.

Best and cheapest Rural Mail Box on the Market. Fully approved by Postmaster General. Big profits for agents. We want an agent in every town. Souvenir Buttons free on application. A large, strong box and a small price. H. E. Hessler Co., P.O. Box B443, Syracuse, N.Y.

ARE YOU A PILE SUFFERER? If so let us cure you. Our remedy is compounded from formula used for 15 years by a German army surgeon in cavalry service, as well as in hundreds of cases in his private practice after retirement. You realize what piles mean to a cavalryman. The remedy has had a very severe test, still it has yet to register its first failure. We solicit a trial. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, 50 cents. Please use money orders in remitting if possible.

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W. L. DOUGLAS UNION MADE. $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were

$6,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Eyelets used Exclusively.*

Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from $5.00 to $7.00."
R. S. McCUE, Dept. Coll., U.S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER

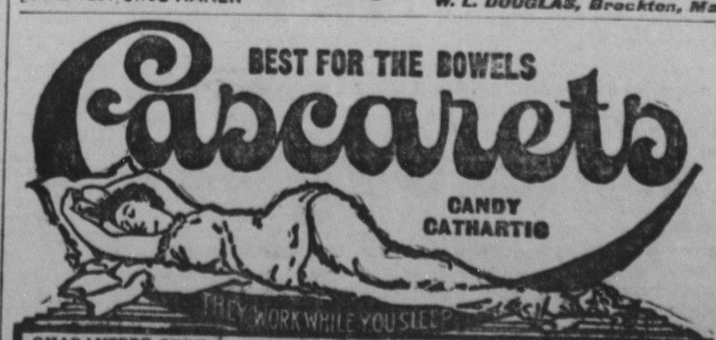
SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1904

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No services.

Lutheran—No services.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10 30 a. m., 7 p. m.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning, reception of probationers; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Saturday, October 1, one p. m., John S. Auman, Centre Hall.

Saturday, October 8, one p. m., Wm. J. Gfreier, one-fourth mile west of Centre Hall.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold at public sale at Meiss' store, Colyer,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 12 M., SHARP.

the following:

Team of black horses, 2 bay driving horses, roan horse, bay horse, 2 cows, calf, new 2-horse Conklin wagon, 2-horse wagon with ladders, good huckster wagon, carries 2500, lumber sled, 1-horse sled, buck board, new Tiger double row corn planter with fertilizer attachment, 1-horse corn planter, self rake, 2-horse cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, new T. M. Bissell plow, 2 new Oliver chill plows, 18 tooth Perry spring harrow, spike tooth harrow, 2 Hoky plows, Pennsylvania drill with fertilizer, 2-horse mower, buggy pole, set of new tug harness, set of front gears, double and single trees, forks, rakes, chains, lot of berry and egg crates, butter box, candy box, bag wagon, lot of oil cans, 10 quart ice cream freezer, 20 quart ice cream freezer, stove, 25 or 30 thoroughbred Black Minorca chickens, many other articles not mentioned. G. R. MEISS, Colyer.

Wm. Goheen, auctioneer.

Mercury Down to 26.

Not in many years, if ever, did mercury fall so low as early in September as it did Wednesday night, when the thermometer registered twenty-six degrees above zero, that point being six degrees below the freezing point. Vegetable life was cut short, and the bright sun of the following day caused many beautiful beds of flowers, gardens and fields to part with their beauty.

Centre County Fair.

For the Centre County Fair, to be held at Bellefonte, Pa., October, 5, 6, and 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on these dates excursion tickets from Lewisburg and all intermediate stations, to Bellefonte and return, at reduced rates (no rate less than 25 cents). Tickets will be good to return until October 8, inclusive. On October 6 and 7 special trains returning will leave Bellefonte at 7 p. m. for Coburn and intermediate stations.

One-Way Rates to the West.

From September 14 to October 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell one-way Colonist tickets from all points in its territory to Western and Southwestern points at greatly reduced rates, thus affording a specially attractive opportunity to visit the growing and rapidly developing crop-producing sections of the great Western Empire. Detailed information as to rates and times of trains can be had of all Pennsylvania Railroad ticket agents.

The Ladies' Department at the Fair.

The ladies in charge of the general exhibition building at the Fair have been meeting with more than expected success in their efforts to arouse interest in all parts of the county. They are in constant communication with representative women in every township, to the end that the Womens' and Childrens' departments will be far more elaborate than they were last year, and this is saying much, for this particular exhibit of the fair attracted unusual interest for its completeness and variety.

LOCALS.

The borough and township schools are in session again.

G. R. Meiss advertises the sale of his farm stock to take place Saturday, October 22nd, at his store at Colyer. His advertisement will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Diehl and child, of Linden Hall, this week were the pleasing guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Diehl, at their pretty country home near town, says the Mifflinburg Telegraph.

Mrs. S. S. Brown and daughter Miss Tressie, of Milroy, were callers last Friday. They spent the week at Old Fort Hotel and returned home Saturday. Mr. Brown, who had also come over for the picnic, was called home during the middle of the week owing to the illness of his father.

John S. Auman, of this place, will on October 11th, become a resident of Beaver Springs, Snyder county, where he leased a well-equipped water power flour and feed mill. Mr. Auman, five years ago, bought the Centre Hall roller flouring mills, grain house and coal sheds recently sold to the Weber Brothers, and operated the same. He has been a good citizen, ruggedly honest in business affairs, and one whom all will regret to see leave the town.

Messrs. Samuel F. Snyder, George W. Condo, Alvin Moyer, and Milton Snyder are a quartette of young men who came from the western part of the state to attend the encampment. Mr. Snyder is a superintendent at Greensburg; Mr. Condo the right hand man in the large butchering establishment of D. T. Knappenberger, at Jeannette; Mr. Moyer is engaged with the Madison Supply Company, at Darragh, and the latter Mr. Snyder is with a builder and contractor, doing general carpenter work. They are all getting along splendidly.

13,000 AT CAMP.

A Conservative Estimate of the Crowd Thursday.—2500 Vehicles.

Possibly at no previous time were there as many vehicles at the Grange Encampment as this year. This mode of travel is, of course, much cheaper and more convenient to the average farmer.

Up to ten o'clock Thursday morning, Mrs. Mary Dinges counted four hundred vehicles pass her home, opposite Kreamer & Son's store, going in the direction of the picnic grounds. This number included vehicles coming up the Brush Valley road and across Nittany Mountain and a part of the travel on the Brush Valley road from the west, a large number of drivers coming down the latter road went out Hoffer street and did not pass the Dinges residence. It may be safely said that up to ten o'clock on the day mentioned six hundred vehicles passed along the pike and Hoffer street from the north, and until noon the number was easily increased to one thousand on these two roads.

To the number given above must be added all the traffic on the pike from the south, the Boalesburg road, the Spring Mills pike, and Keller's road. Fifteen hundred would be a conservative estimate of the number of vehicles that reached the picnic grounds over these roads, or a total of twenty-five hundred from all directions. These conveyances carried on an average at least four persons, or a total of ten thousand. To this add the fifteen hundred that, according to the tickets sold, came by rail; the five hundred permanently located on the grounds, and another thousand representing the town, its guests and nearby country people, makes a grand total of thirteen thousand—an estimate not too high or too low by many hundreds.

Milton Fair.

On account of the Milton Driving Park Association Fair at Milton, Pa., October 4, 5, 6, and 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on these dates, round-trip tickets to Milton and return from Bellefonte, Lock Haven, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, Millersburg, Middleburg, and intermediate stations, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.)

Racing at the Fair.

Experts in such matters have pronounced the track on the Centre County Fair grounds as the best half-mile course in Central Pennsylvania. A good track, however, would afford little amusement without good horses. For the great Centre County Fair next month fifty entries have already been made, and horsemen are looking forward to one of the greatest race meets ever held in this county.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

Harvey Shope, formerly of Bellefonte, died at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was serving as a soldier in the United States Army. The last letter his mother received from him, which was only a few days ago, stated that he had been vaccinated and was very sick in the hospital. Blood poisoning is supposed to have been the cause of his death. The body was sent to his home near Snow Shoe for interment.

LOCALS.

October 8th is the last day for paying taxes that will qualify you to vote.

Scarlet fever is prevalent to such an extent in Lewistown that the public schools have been closed.

Mrs. J. O. Deininger, who since spring has been living in Burnham, is now with her daughter, Mrs. James E. Stewart, New Bloomfield.

Miss Beulah Gise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel K. Gise, of Girard, Kansas, and Robert L. Beattie, of Joliet, Illinois, will be united in marriage October 5th.

Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk accompanied her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Porter W. Odenkirk, to her home at Burnham, last week. Mrs. Odenkirk was here several days last week attending the encampment.

Grand Sire-elect Robert E. Wright, of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, who was prevented by illness from attending the meeting in San Francisco, was installed at his home in Allentown, Saturday by Past Grand Sire Clement T. Campbell, of Ontario.

The case of George W. Lauver vs. Turbett township, was tried in Juniata county court last week. It was a suit to recover for personal injuries and damages to a traction engine by the breaking down of a road bridge. The amount claimed was $10,500 and the jury awarded $1,100.

Rev. and Mrs. Isaac Heckman, of Mifflin, beginning of last week, were guests of the family of B. D. Brisbin, in this place. Rev. Heckman, it will be remembered, was one of the successful pastors of the Methodist church in this place, and is warmly greeted by his former parishioners.

The North American, in its Sunday issue, would have its readers believe that Pennsylvania State College is located at Bellefonte. That paper speaks of State's foot ball team as Bellefonte boys, which probably accounts for the score being 6 to 0 in favor of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

THE ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION

Held Last Week an Entire Success—Large Crowds Wednesday and Thursday.

The thirty-first annual Encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania is past. The gathering was one of the most successful in many respects ever held. From a point of attendance it was probably the largest ever held and that great interest was manifested by the members of the order and others was attested by the large exhibit in the various departments.

Rain interfered with the program arranged for Tuesday, but Wednesday forenoon addresses were delivered by Hon. W. F. Hill, Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, and Hon. Jason Sexton, of North Wales, Montgomery county.

Thursday forenoon Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, and Robert S. Conklin, Commissioner of Forestry, spoke to a large audience.

Dr. Pearson and Pure Food Commissioner Warren were detained on account of business, and could not be present to speak.

S. S. Blyholder, of Armstrong county, member of the finance committee of the State Grange, was delayed and did not reach Centre Hall until Thursday afternoon, too late to speak.

Wednesday and Thursday afternoons were taken up by the Democratic and Republican county organizations, respectively. The addresses on these occasions were, of course, of political nature, and were mentioned in last week's issue.

The County Grange and the committee acting for that body, of which Hon. L. Rhone is chairman, are entirely satisfied with the encampment and exhibition. The suttlers, those having amusements and the boarding house keepers had a good harvest and a good profit.

Appended is a partial list of the exhibits, the remainder will appear next week:

F. W. Musser, Bellefonte. Wheat, Carmen No. 3, Sir Walter Raleigh, Iowa Gold mine potatoes.

W. H. Lucas, Spring Mills. Blue Mountain, Ben Davis apples.

W. H. Keller, Centre Hall. Niagara grapes.

Ester M. Snyder, Centre Hall. Rutabaga.

D. Ross Bushman, Centre Hall. Bouquet.

Wm. Thompson, Centre Furnace. Eureka potatoes, Mediterranean wheat.

Mrs. J. T. Barnes, Niagara Co., N. Y. Apples.

Mrs. Elmer Royer, Centre Hall. Sweet pumpkin.

W. Lewis Grove, State College. Pop corn and sweet corn.

S. W. Smith, Centre Hall. Alfalfa.

V. A. Auman, Centre Hall. Dooley potato.

P. A. Auman, Centre Hall. Early Eureka and Rural New Yorker potatoes.

John Dale, State College. Pan American oats.

J. K. Moyer, Millheim. Russian tartar oats, Wolf river apples.

G. L. Goodhart, Centre Hall. Rupert flint, yellow corn; York Imperial apples; peppers.

E. C. Wagner, Tusseyville. Glori Mondi apples; plums.

J. A. Hoover, Pleasant Gap. Cantaloup.

W. F. Colyer, Centre Hall. Egg Plant.

Samuel Corl, Bellefonte. White Star Oats.

Mrs. J. F. Weaver, Milesburg. Mango; grapes.

Mrs. L. Rhone, Centre Hall. Bartlet pear; Concord grape.

I. J. Zubler, Spring Mills. Pennsylvania beauty potato; Pattie pan squash; Fairy bean; Watermelon apple.

Samuel Bruss, Centre Hall. Pamma rambo apples; Isabella grapes.

John Ishler, State College. Onions raised from seed; White Star potato.

Mrs. Sarah M. Yarnel, Roland. Tomatoes; onions.

Jacob Yarnel, Roland. Apples, potatoes.

Fergus Potter, Linden Hall. Mortgage lifter, Early fortune potatoes.

John S. Dale, State College. Corn, Pan American oats.

N. B. Shafer, Centre Hall. Oats in stalk.

W. E. Grove, State College. Hyslop crab apple, Chinese pumpkin.

H. P. Corman, Zion. Sir Walter Raleigh potato.

W. F. Rishel, Spring Mills. White Star potato.

Richard Brooks, Centre Hall. Potatoes, corn.

Cyrus Brungart, Centre Hall. Onions raised from seed.

Dr. J. F. Alexander, Centre Hall. Elberta, Crawford and Peal peaches.

W. W. Rupert, Zion. Arkansas Beauty, Gideon and Wolfs river apples.

Mrs. Ross Gregery, Manner Hill. Sweet pumpkin.

Benner Walker, Pine Glen. White Belgian oats.

Sarah Etters, Lemont. Jack the bean stalk, Pattie Pan and Summer squash, bouquet.

Julia Shuey, Lemont. Golden yellow bean, beets, Pattie Pan squash, Chickory, yellow mangoes.

Samuel Gingerich, Linden Hall. Corn in stalk.

G. W. Homan, State College. Late Rose potato, Hyslop crab apple, Sept. Rambo apple.

Prof. H. A. Surface, State College. Squash, Early white and Midsummer potatoes, carrot, sunflower.

Mrs. P. M. Corl, State College. Late Crawford peach, Concord grape, Stone tomato, Rural New Yorker potato, cabbage, Mammoth field pumpkin.

A. O. Tison, State College. German rambo, English rambo, Bell flower, Pound, Hyslop crab apples, Rose of Erin, Stray beauty, Rural New Yorker, Nareroso, Prolific potatoes, Wild grapes, tomatoes.

Harry Dinges, Centre Hall. Bell De Boskope, Baxter, Gano apples, Livingston tomato, Silver skin and Everette potatoes.

E. G. Riter, Centre Hall. Northern spy and Baldwin apples, grapes.

A. W. Dale, Oak Hall. Rural New Yorker and Early potatoes.

Mrs. W. M. Boal, Centre Hall. Early fall apples.

Frank Waring, Danish round head, Henderson secession cabbage.

Jacob Walker, Centre Hall. Japanese and Silver hull buckwheat.

Wm. G. Hazel, Madisonburg.

Bartges Bros., Centre Hall. English rambo, Ewalt, Winesap, French pippin, Sweet paradise, Fall pippin, Romanite apples.

Ivy W. Bartges, Centre Hall. Tusks from a four year old Chester white hog, weight 435 lbs.

Adam Hoover, Centre Hall. Cantaloups.

Mrs. I. G. Walker, Penn Hall. Field pumpkin, tomatoes.

Chas. C. Hess, Philipsburg. Baldwin, Ewalt, Northern spy apples, York state, German plums, Danish round head cabbage.

Luella Dale, State College. Catalpa bean.

Mrs. Willard Dale, State College. Savoy cabbage, tomatoes, mangoes, calabash, cucumbers.

Carrie Dale, State College. Mushmelon, six weeks potato, calabash, Boston cucumber, Breeze taker onion from seed, mangoes, Morordica vine.

Samuel Durst, Centre Hall. Carnell, Early Rose, Mammoth potatoes.

Lutheran Synod in Session.

The Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church is in session at Belleville and will continue over Sunday. Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall, is president of this body, serving his second year. The synod, aside from its regular routine work, will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary with appropriate ceremonies.

The fair next week.

KERR FOR STATE SENATOR.

Clearfield Man is Nominated by Democrats to Run Against Irvin.

Ex-Congressman James Kerr, of Clearfield, was nominated Saturday for State Senator by the Democrats of the Centre-Clearfield-Clinton District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator A. E. Patton. The conference was held in Bellefonte.

Ex-Senator William C. Heinle, who had been given the indorsement of Clinton county, withdrew as a candidate, and made the speech nominating Congressman Kerr.

It was stated by Mr. Heinle that, inasmuch as the Republicans had nominated Colonel E. A. Irvin, they had thrown down the gauntlet to make Clearfield county the fighting ground in the district, and such being the case, he felt that it was his duty to withdraw and allow the nomination to go to Mr. Kerr.

The Clinton county men expressed their willingness to nominate Mr. Kerr, if assured that he would accept, which assurance was given by the Clearfield county chairman, J. C. Barclay.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. M. J. Deibler visited friends in Rebersburg a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wert spent a few days with their son, at Tusseyville.

Miss Stella Charles, of Hartleton, spent a few days with Mrs. Sara Charles.

Mrs. Sara Leitzel bought the property of David Bollinger, deceased, for $450.00.

Mrs. William Bell, of Bellefonte, spent a few days with the family of Thomas Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smull, of Smullton, spent Sunday at the home of Dr. Musser.

Mrs. Wilson Burd returned home after having spent a few months with friends at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover visited friends at Bellefonte and Martha the greater part of the week.

Robert Mensch has just returned from eastern cities with a big assortment of fall and winter goods.

Willard Hosterman and children, accompanied by Mr. Hosterman's sister, Mrs. Adah Hunsicker, of Buffalo, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stover, of Rebersburg, and Miss Bertha Hosterman, of Woodward, were guests at the home of Prof. E. Stover.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Abbie Woodling is on the sick list.

Mrs. Maria Deshler, of Aaronsburg, visited in town last week.

Allen Sholl, photographer, of Millheim, is sojourning in town.

Calvin Morris is the proudest man in town, because he is grandpapa of a baby girl.

Mrs Mabel Feidler, of Woodward, visited at the home of Howard Miller on Sunday.

Elmer Bierly, of Florida, is visiting his aged mother, Mrs. Joseph Bierly, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, visited their son, Rev. Frank Wetzel, at this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Maggie Schreckengast, of Tyrsville, is in town assisting Mrs. Alice Duck with her millinery work.

Edda Zeigler, who spent several months in the western part of the state, is visiting friends at this place.

Miss Maude Ocker, of Bellefonte, is paying her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ocker, at this place, a short visit.

Jack Frost recently visited this vicinity and played havoc with the late garden vegetables. Surely this tells us that another winter is not far off.

Plum Grove.

Mrs. Gingerich, of Potters Mills, called at the home of her son Rudy.

Rudy Gingerich and family spent Sunday at the home of Miles Dippery.

Harry Dinges and family spent Sunday evening at the home of W. H. Swartz.

Nathaniel Zeigler and family, and Wm. Kern spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Swartz.

Merrill Kerstetter and Charley Zeigler, of Pleasant Gap, visited with the latter's uncle, Nathaniel Zeigler.

Emanuel Swartz and wife, of Clintondale, visited with their son Harvey; Calvin Mingle and family, of Aaronsburg, visited at the same place. They attended Grange picnic while here.

Pine Stump.

Potter Tate, of Yeagertown, visited at the home of Wm. Tate.

Claud and Ray Williams made a trip to Bellefonte last Tuesday.

Wm. Parker visited friends in Milroy on Sunday.

Aaron Lutz took his mother to Zion last week to spend a few days among friends.

Lesley Horner, of Snydertown, spent part of picnic week with his friend Earl Lutz.

Earl Lutz, of this place, and Miss Esther Snyder, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday in Milroy.

Institute Managers and Lecturers.

The farmers institute managers and lecturers will meet in Bellefonte and State College October 11-15 and hold their annual normal. An elaborate program has been prepared.

Sportsmens Reminder

Do you know that I sell GUNS? Thought I would tell you so you would bear me in mind when you have made up your mind to buy one. My prices start at $3.75 for a fairly good, nice appearing, Single Barrel Shot Gun. Then I have a Single Barrel which is made for, and guaranteed to shoot nitro powder.

Fine Single Barrel Shot Gun Going at $7.75

This Gun is selling very well and giving excellent satisfaction, and going at $7.75.

Double Barrel Shot Guns up to $14.50

This is a dandy Gun for the price.

I have a Catalogue of higher priced Guns and I am sure there would be one in there to suit you. If I don't have in stock what you want, it would'nt take long to get it for you.

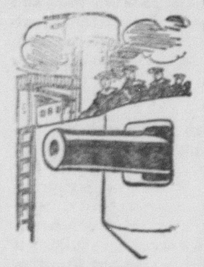
Shot, Powder, Belts, Coats, &c.

I have in stock blank shells, loaded shells, (in black and Nitro powder), primers, wads, shot, powder, cartridges, belts, coats, leggings, etc. Remember, I guarantee my prices as low as the lowest in the Valley.

C. W. SWARTZ

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

SEVEN HOT SHOTS



JOHN SMITH & BRO.

SPRING MILLS.

Prices good until October 1st.

8 Piece Oak Chamber Suit	$17.50
Good Woven Wire Spring	1.50
Oak Sideboard	8.50
Hard Wood Bed	2.00
A Good Velour Couch	5.00
Large Rocker	1.50
Picture, Frame and Glass, 16x20.	.40

Call and see our fine stock of Furniture.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock

For Men	For Women
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS

BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

FERTILIZERS

...For Fall Seeding...

Farmers bought Fertilizers from us last fall at a great saving. Those who did not buy from us last year, should remember the premium paid. We have the best goods at the best prices. The conservative farmer buys good goods from good responsible dealers and gets good results.

Choice Timothy Seed, Grain Drills, Harrows, Plows, Etc., all at Attractive Prices.

McCALMONT & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.